

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Saturday, October 18, 1986

The House met at 12 noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

October 17, 1986.

I hereby designate the Honorable Thomas S. Foley to act as Speaker pro tempore on Saturday, October 18, 1986.

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Let us pray in the words of the 100th Psalm.

Make a joyful noise to the Lord, all the lands! Serve the Lord with gladness! Come into His presence with singing!

Know that the Lord is God! It is He that made us, and we are His; we are His people, and the Sheep of His pasture.

Enter His gates with thanksgiving, and His courts with praise! Give thanks to Him, bless His name!

For the Lord is good; His steadfast love endures for ever, and His faithfulness to all generations.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. SENSENBRENNER) there were—yeas 10, nays 3.

So the Journal was approved.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND TO APPOINT COMMISSIONS, BOARDS, AND COMMITTEES, NOTWITHSTANDING SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the sine die adjournment of the 2d session of the 99th Congress, the Speaker be authorized to accept resignations, and to appoint commissions, boards, and committees authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING RECESSES AT ANY TIME ON TODAY AND AUTHORIZING RECEIPT OF MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE DURING RECESSES

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order for the Speaker to declare recesses at any time today subject to the call of the Chair and that the Clerk be authorized to receive messages from the Senate during the recesses.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wyoming?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I shall not object, but under my reservation, I would inquire of the Speaker or the gentleman who made the motion, if there were a Member or a committee chairman who sought to bring up legislation that would be finally passed by the other body with regard to emergencies in the financial marketplace, and if that were generally agreed to, what would be the procedure for bringing that up?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The procedure would be to obtain clearance from the leadership on both sides of the aisle and to make unanimous-consent requests for the consideration of the bill in the House.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, would that occur when the Speaker calls us back in from recess under the gentleman's unanimous-consent request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If a recess were ordered by the Chair, the Members would be given reasonable time, at least one-half hour, before the Chair would resume the sitting of the House.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

DELAYED FUNDS AVAILABILITY LEGISLATION

(Mr. ST GERMAIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Speaker, we have reached a very preposterous point here in the House. The House of Representatives sent to the other body in January of this year by an overwhelming vote legislation to give relief to the consumers of this Nation whose funds are not available to them once they have deposited them in financial institutions, known as the delayed funds availability legislation.

Subsequently, in June of this year, this House, after working its will, sent to the other body a housing bill.

Mind you, Mr. Speaker, both of these measures passed the House with bipartisan support; not partisan legislation, but rather bipartisan legislation. The House worked its will on both issues.

Well, nothing happened, nothing happened, nothing happened. Lo and behold, we came closer and closer to the end.

The administration and the regulatory agency told us that we enact the regulators legislation or regulators bills, as well as FSLIC recapitalization.

Being a responsible committee, being a responsible body, we came to the floor. We brought those two bills to the floor and packaged with them the previously adopted housing bill and the previously adopted delayed funds availability legislation. It came again before this House in a bipartisan fashion under suspension of the rules. Debate was had. The legislation was adopted unanimously by voice vote. And we now have been waiting and waiting and waiting.

So what is happening now? The other body feels that, boy, they now have the House where they want it.

Ladies and gentlemen of the House, we have acted responsibly. And I now serve notice on the other body.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman in the well will refrain from any derogatory comments regarding the other body.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Speaker, the House is acting and has acted responsibly. I want to make it clear, however, that we have done our duty. We are not going to accept or have shoved down our throats at the last minute of this session anything that we do not agree to.

So I assure my colleague from Texas and my fellow members of the Banking Committee that we are not going to accept just anything at all that comes down the pike. We are going to be heard from. We will discuss it. And nothing is going to be railroaded through this House.

FINANCIAL CRISIS AVOIDANCE LEGISLATION

(Mr. BARTLETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I want to say that I concur with the characterization of the circumstances of the last 2 years of the chairman of the Banking Committee, the distinguished gentleman from Rhode Island.

This body in a bipartisan way has acted very responsibly in passing responsible bipartisan legislation on these matters. Two of the matters relate to emergency legislation regarding the expansion and extension of Garn-St Germain and the recapitalization of FSLIC.

The other body has acted as the gentleman has described.

It seems to me this body has gone the second mile and the third mile. Sometime this morning perhaps we will have the opportunity to again act far more responsibly than others and go the fourth mile. If we were to get some sort of a short term, sunsetted crisis avoidance legislation to defer these decisions into the next session, I look forward to working with the chairman and the other members of the Banking Committee to see if we can come to some conclusion where we can continue to act responsibly and go the fourth mile in this situation and obtain the kind of relief and avoidance of a crisis that I think this country needs, regardless of who is to blame or who is at fault.

Mr. BARNARD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BARTLETT. I yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. BARNARD. Mr. Speaker, I certainly concur with what the gentleman has said, and certainly that of the chairman of the House Banking Committee. But I would hope that the Congress would take the leadership or take the word of the leadership in this regard.

We continue to have extraneous new provisions added to the legislation from the other side. These are matters that we have not addressed in the

Banking Committee or any other committee of this House in hearings, and it is unfair for them to impose these matters on us.

I just think that the request that has been made of us is reasonable. I was one Member served notice that the extraneous stuff that has been added to the House-passed legislation will be certainly subject to an objection, as far as this Member is concerned.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I concur that the only possibility of proceeding is some sort of very brief, short crisis avoidance legislation that contains no extraneous legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to inform the leadership of the House that the Banking Committee, particularly in the person of its chairman, wants to be kept informed and alerted to anything that comes over from the other body within the jurisdiction of our committee, because this is a very important matter and a very sensitive matter, and my committee wants to be kept fully informed. We are waiting word from the other body. We are available to talk.

□ 1010

Mr. BARTLETT. I thank the gentleman. The chairman of the committee is acting appropriately and correctly and I look forward to working with him.

CRISIS AVOIDANCE

(Mr. GONZALEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise because we hear this phrase "crisis avoidance" bandied about. I think what the gentleman, my colleague from Texas, means about "crisis avoidance" is crisis avoidance for those who have had all the privileges and continue to have them.

The big financial interests and complexes of this country are what I refer to. I want to advise the Members of this House and those who want to know generally that we continue in a deep crisis with respect to providing shelter for the overwhelming preponderant majority of those who are poor or moderate-income people in our country.

I think that the insensitivity to that crisis would mandate that we be equally insensitive to that which would continue the privileges that these Members are talking about crisis for that privileged group.

WE NEED TO EXTEND GARN-ST GERMAIN IN ORDER TO AVOID A CRISIS

(Mr. WYLIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WYLIE. Mr. Speaker, I have listened to the discussion here with reference to the need for a FSLIC recapitalization bill and a regulator's bill. Certainly there is a critical, underlying need for those two bills and I am deeply disappointed that we have not been able to address those underlying needs.

I think the chairman, Mr. ST GERMAIN, has characterized the situation properly as the gentleman from Texas has said. Both of these bills, FSLIC recap and the regulator's bills, are legislation which the chairman of the full committee characterized as being absolutely essential.

In the face of the problem that we have with the Members of the other body, and I would like to go with the chairman momentarily to see them, if we are incapable of acting on a FSLIC recap bill and a regulator's bill, then I would like to respectfully suggest to the chairman that we extend Garn-St Germain in accordance with HR. 5711 so that we do not leave today with this crisis situation on our hands and that at a minimum we try to do that.

LET US NOT SEND ULTIMATUMS TO THE OTHER BODY ON BANKING ISSUES

(Mr. VENTO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, indeed it is disappointing to note the inaction in the other body concerning these banking and housing matters. Unfortunately, I think the characterization of this as a crisis should not be the basis on which we take precipitous action on these measures. The fact of the matter is that we acted responsibly and passed this legislation, I might say, in quite an expedited manner ourselves with regard to the FSLIC and with regards to the regulator's bill.

While I think these powers may be needed, I certainly do not think that it is a crisis. I think that there are other tools available to the regulators that can be used and to the Federal Reserve Board.

However, I do feel that too often we are evaluating these things in a modified version and we do not know what, indeed, would be the consequence. I am very concerned about that and I think that the Members here should be. So I think it precludes any likelihood that we will be able to consider forms of that legislation.

We had hoped that we could deal responsibly in terms of dealing with the Garn-St Germain extension, but first of all we need agreement on this. This unanimous-consent process which we so often deal with is based on mutual trust and comity in terms of the Members of this body and the other body. So I think it ill behooves any of us to begin sending ultimatums to the other body or for them to send such to us. I hope we can avoid that and act within the responsibilities and duties we have, Mr. Speaker.

OUR PRESENCE TODAY VALIDATES MR. BUCHANAN'S WORK

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I think it is the most curious sort of irony that as we are still in session dealing with these kinds of emergencies, wondering if Gramm-Rudman is alive or dead, that in the world at large Mr. Buchanan has been given the Nobel Prize in economics. Our very presence here dealing with the problems with which we deal validates Mr. Buchanan's work.

The fact is, we have a problem. Another Nobel laureate, Paul Samuelson, wrote in his Ph.D. dissertation at the tender age of 18 at Harvard University that, "The essence of rational choice in economic decisionmaking was the search for constrained extrema."

Mr. Buchanan has demonstrated that without the constraints you only get the extrema.

I might also add, Mr. Speaker, that the work of Mr. Buchanan and his colleague, Mr. Tollock and others right here in Washington at George Mason University, is fraught with lessons that we could learn. I would hope that our body and the other body as well might take advantage of this expertise and have these folks here to consult some seminars regarding how we can make a change in our institutional structure that will allow us to avoid this dilemma in future Congresses.

A CORNER IN PLATINUM?

(Mr. DANNEMEYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANNEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, the term "corner" refers to an act of conspiracy by speculators, who buy up or otherwise impound the existing supply, in order to exact ruinous prices from the public later. Textbooks on economics add that all attempts at a corner have failed in the past, and that all attempts are bound to fail in the future, because corners have a built-in mechanism to self-de-

struct. Suppliers scramble to cash in on the price advance and thereby, willy-nilly, break the corner. The recent experience of the collapsing oil price is widely quoted as a proof that corners can never succeed.

Or can they? Mr. Speaker, the textbooks are wrong. There have been several memorable instances of a successful corner in history. Save that they go by another name: the name of currency debasement, and that they apply to a very special group of commodities: the precious metals, which makes textbook authors peevish to talk about them. Each of the proper names: American Continental, French Assignat and Mandat, Mexican Infalsificable, German Reichsmark, Hungarian Pengoe, conjures up a successful corner in silver or gold—as well as a sea of misery for the unfortunate people whose governments allowed this great misfortune to befall upon them. We should be wise enough to admit that our own people are still very much vulnerable. If the dollar has not yet joined the continentals, the assignats and the infalsificables on the garbage dump of history, this may be due more to our luck than to our wisdom. There are signs that a corner is developing in platinum, with ominous consequences to the health of the dollar.

Corners of this type prey upon irredeemable paper currencies, and have a 100 percent fatality rate. But they also cause untold anguish and misery among the people, because currency depreciation wipes out the savings of individuals and families.

There is one, and only one, way to prevent this scourge from running its full course, and to prevent the unnecessary suffering which such corners inflict upon the masses of trusting and helpless people. The Government has to fix the gold content of the dollar by statute.

THE NONBANK ISSUE WAS HELD UP BY THE RULES COMMITTEE FOR MONTHS AND MONTHS

(Mr. McCOLLUM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, we had, for a while, I thought, been a Congress that was going to be famous for passing one bill and that was the tax bill. But I am pleased to see, as I am sure many of my colleagues are, that in the last few days this Congress has redeemed itself. We have passed several major pieces of legislation that we should be justly proud of having done. The immigration bill, the omnibus drug package, and the Superfund bill to name three significant pieces of legislation.

But there are remaining issues which this Congress will not address. I

am confident that we will have to come back next year and face those issues on fiscal policy that we have ducked. There is no question that the efforts we made at reconciliation and budget issues and determinations this Congress have not been satisfactory. We have had smokescreens, as some have called them, we are going to have to face the really issues next time of whether we are going to raise taxes, which I certainly pray we do not, or whether we are going to deeply cut spending in order to get the budget in balance.

We also are going to have to face, if we do not do it here in the closing hours, this little crisis over banking. I have been on the Banking Committee for some time and I agree with what much of my colleagues have said this morning. We have got to face that issue. I would like to remind my colleagues we would not be at this point if it had not been for the fact that the nonbank bank issue, which should have been on this floor a long time ago, had been held up by the Rules Committee for months and months and months. This body has not been given and never will be given, apparently, this Congress, the opportunity to vote on whether to close that loophole that would allow fairness and equity for everyone.

□ 1020

That alone has been a significant factor in bringing us to the point today where FSLIC recapitalization and the regulators bill are being held captive.

I urge my colleagues not to proceed in that fashion in the next Congress.

AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN LEBANON

(Mr. DORNAN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DORNAN of California. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this final opportunity during 1-minute speeches to publicly commend my colleague from the other side of the aisle, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. DON PEASE] for helping me secure 80 more signatures this week to the Government of Syria encouraging them to continue their intensified efforts to secure the release of our five hostages in Beirut.

Those of us who watched the news last night saw a parachuting Israeli fighter pilot machine-gunned to death while he was hanging helplessly in his parachute harness descending to Earth. Lebanon is now a mean and violent part of the world and our hostages are in great peril. Although analogies cannot be drawn perfectly between the Soviet Union holding Mr. Daniloff and the kidnapers holding

five Americans in Beirut it nevertheless is exceedingly painful for the hostage family members to see Daniloff home so quickly. There are only about 70 of us now who have not signed the letter to Assad of Syria. Between DON PEASE and myself we have about 110 names to add to the 251 that I took over to President Assad on June 30.

And now we have a breakthrough. We now know the faces and the names of the kidnapers who hold at least three of our five American hostages. There, of course, are six if they did not torture Bill Buckley to death as has been reported.

I commend Newsweek magazine for ferreting out the pictures of the terrorists and giving their names. It appears that it is the family called Musawi, also sometimes called the Mugnyahs. They are led by Hussein Musawi from the Bekaa Valley. He also goes by the Christian name of Elias Fuad. They want their bomb-maker cousin, Mustafa Yousef, released from prison in Kuwait. We cannot lean on the Kuwait Government to release a murderer but maybe some form of negotiation can find an answer. This second letter to Syria signed by almost every Member of Congress will help if it is God's will, during our 3-month break, to bring back our suffering American hostages. Pray dear God they join their families by your Son's birthday.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY). The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled joint resolution on Friday, October 17, 1986:

H.J. Res. 738. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS FROM PRIVATE LIFE TO CON- GRESSIONAL AWARD BOARD

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the minority leader, pursuant to section 4(a) of Public Law 96-114, as amended, I have today appointed as members of the Congressional Award Board the following from private life:

Mr. Merlin E. Dewing, of New York, NY, and Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., of Arlington, VA.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOYER). The Chair will receive a report from the committee to notify the President.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the appointment of the Speaker last evening of the gentleman

from Illinois [Mr. MICHEL], the distinguished Republican leader, and myself to call upon the President of the United States and report to him as the Committee of the House that the House was nearing adjournment and request of the President whether he had any further communications to deliver to the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MICHEL] and I, by telephone, spoke to the President. He said he had no further communications or messages to deliver to the House, other than to thank the House for its cooperation and to wish it a pleasant recess.

RECESS

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House stand in recess.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOYER). Without objection, the request is agreed to.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, could we have some idea as to how long we might be in recess? Can we get some idea from the membership on this. Are we going to do this to a time certain or are we just going to hang around here indefinitely?

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will amend the request and suggest that the chair order the House into recess until 12 noon.

Mr. WALKER. To 12 noon. That would be most helpful.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I request that the Chair declare a recess until 12 noon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House earlier today, the Chair now declares the House in recess until 12 noon.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 22 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 12 noon.)

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) at 12 noon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further business to come before the House at this time, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair. There will be at least one-half hour notice given.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House stood in recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1300

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) at 1 p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 18, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted by the U.S. House of Representatives on October 18, 1986, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate passed S. 2948; passed, without amendment, H. Con Res. 412, H. Con Res. 414, H.J. Res. 754, and H.R. 5705; passed, with amendment, H.R. 4645; passed, with amendments, H.R. 439; agreed to the House amendment to S. 1374; agreed to the House amendments to S.J. Res. 43; agreed to the conference report to H.R. 5300 and S. 1200; agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendments with amendments to H. Con. Res. 395; and agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 5484.

With kind regards, I am
Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives

AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT TO PROMOTE POSTHUMOUSLY THE LATE LT. COL. ELLISON S. ONIZUKA TO GRADE OF COLO- NEL

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 2948) to authorize the President to promote posthumously the late Lt. Col. Ellison S. Onizuka to the grade of colonel, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request for the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I reserve the right to object to ask the distinguished gentleman from Florida to explain this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, under my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON].

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, this is an act to authorize the President of the United States to promote posthumously the late Lt.

Col. Ellison S. Onizuka to the grade of full colonel.

As the Members of this body know, El Onizuka, a member of the *Challenger* crew, an active duty Air Force officer, a marvelous human being, a brave American who, along with the *Challenger* crew, participated in that mission that led to this national tragedy that we have all participated in.

This is one of the things we can do. I bring this resolution on behalf of the Armed Services Committee today.

Let me say just personally that, having had the experience I did in training with the crews at the Johnson Space Center and at the Kennedy Space Center, El Onizuka had gone out of this way to make me feel welcome and to help me along. For that I am eternally grateful. It is an honor for me on behalf of the Armed Services Committee to bring forth this Senate bill today promoting El Onizuka posthumously to the rank of full colonel.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Hawaii [Mr. ABERCROMBIE].

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to rise and speak in favor of this measure. Ellison Onizuka was one of Hawaii's most distinguished native sons. Born and raised on the Kona Coast of the Island of Hawaii, he graduated from Konawaena High School.

All of the people of Hawaii, particularly the people of the Kona Coast of Hawaii, are proud of his career and accomplishments as an astronaut. His life was the embodiment of the American dream of opportunity for everyone.

I had the honor of meeting Colonel Onizuka when he appeared on the floor of the Hawaii State Senate to accept a resolution which we passed in his honor.

His death was a great tragedy for the American people, and a special loss to the people of Hawaii. His promotion to full colonel is well deserved. I ask that all my colleagues vote "aye" on the measure.

I am particularly pleased to have the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, through the good offices of the Members, having arrived here so recently in the Congress and given the opportunity to be on the Armed Services Committee, to be able to make this presentation and request today. I feel this is a special fulfillment of the duty and responsibility of my membership in this 99th Congress. I am sad that it is an occasion with respect to Colonel Onizuka and his accomplishments, but on the other hand, it will stand as a beacon, not only for the young people in the State of Hawaii, but young people who

wish to seize such an opportunity themselves throughout the Nation in the years to come.

With those remarks, and thanking the gentleman for yielding to me, and most especially to the members of the Armed Services Committee and all the people in the Congress who have made this possible, I ask for its passage.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I believe that this is a richly deserved honor to one of our premier outstanding astronauts who gave his life for his country. The minority enthusiastically supports this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 2948

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to promote posthumously to the grade of colonel the late Lieutenant Colonel Ellison S. Onizuka, United States Air Force, who died on January 29, 1986, while serving as a crew member on the space shuttle Challenger.

SEC. 2. No increase in compensation or benefits based on the military service of the late Lieutenant Colonel Ellison S. Onizuka shall result from a posthumous promotion authorized under the first section of this Act.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the authority granted to the Speaker earlier today, the House will be in recess until the hour of 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1410

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.

SECURING THE SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

(Mr. SENSENBRENNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, we are now approaching the silly season of the final hours of this Congress, which is something that can be very dangerous for the public interest.

Most of the Members of both sides have already left town, anticipating a sine die adjournment, and the notice was given to the membership that there would be nothing of substance that would come up today; but nothing of substance becomes many things of substance the longer this House stays in session and does not adjourn sine die.

I would implore everyone who is present to see what can be done to get the sine die adjournment resolution over here so that we can adjourn sine die and the public can rest easy until January 6.

I am reminded of the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals in the mid-1800's, that no man's life, liberty or property is safe while the legislature is in session.

What is going on here today shows that those justices were very wise, and nothing has changed.

CORRECTING MISTAKES IN THE TAX REFORM PACKAGE

(Mr. ANTHONY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address some comments to my colleague from Wisconsin. I could not agree more with the frustration of trying to close out a session; but to take the opportunity to let that frustration stop the 99th Congress in putting together some very needed and necessary technical corrections to the massive tax reform bill that we have passed and sent to the President, I think would be going against the grain of trying to provide for good Government.

I have been working for the last hour with some people on your side of the aisle. We have been over in the Senate; we have got problems because as you well know, some people are out of town. We are very, very close to having a final conclusion of a technical corrections bill put together.

There were some mistakes made in the tax reform package when it was drafted. Practically every major piece of legislation that is drafted does have changes that are necessary.

I would implore the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. SENSENBRENNER] to understand the problems that we have, but to agree to take a look at the list and to allow us to bring that to the floor through the previous agreements that we have made, knowing that it needs to correct a very major piece of legislation.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANTHONY. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments of the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ANTHO-

ny]. However, I distinctly recall yesterday when the technical correction bill came up that we were told that this would solve all the problems; that it was the perfect bill, and the bill passed this House on a voice vote.

In less than 24 hours, we find that mistakes were still made. Now what I object specifically to is the fact that this bill is not going through the normal committee process; it is not being printed as a normal bill; if it is passed, it will merely change the enrollment of the tax bill that has been agreed upon by both Houses, and we will not be able to see what hookers are in that bill and what the financial impact of those hookers will be.

Now I think that it is fundamentally wrong to pass something that might have a major impact on the tax code, with 30 or 40 Members of the House in town, and that is my objection.

CORRECTING HONEST MISTAKES IN THE TAX BILL

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I address my remarks of course to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. SENSENBRENNER].

I feel like the gentleman does. I want to tell you, on my word of honor, I do not have an interest in anything that is in this technical corrections bill. Nothing affects Florida directly or indirectly that does not affect the Nation.

The only reason I am here is to try to correct some things that are honest mistakes; and I hate to put myself in the position that I am just standing here for good Government, but believe me, that is all I am doing.

I was not a member of the conference, for various reasons, and, you know, I have been trying to work out some problems that exist in the thing. I can assure the gentleman that the Nation as a whole will be better off if this bill is adopted, this joint resolution, than if it is not.

□ 1415

There are some serious mistakes in the tax bill as passed and the implementation of the tax laws will be very difficult to administer unless we are able to pass this. We have spent endless hours today trying to work back and forth, back and forth, in a very tedious manner trying to get everybody's unanimous consent. It is our belief that we are close enough to an agreement now with the other body that they will accept this when it comes over there, although I cannot guarantee it. If they do not, nothing is going to happen. But I want to assure the gentleman and I want to assure the House that based upon my 20 years on the Committee on Ways and

Means and my 24 years in the Congress that the only thing I am interested in right now is to try to correct some mistakes that have been made. I have no axe to grind, nothing in here affects me one way or another. But I do think the changes need to be made.

LEADERSHIP NEGOTIATIONS RE SINE DIE RESOLUTION

(Mr. CHENEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, let me point out for the benefit of the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GIBBONS] that perhaps if we pursue the Chair's intention of recessing until 4 p.m., it might be possible for there to be further discussion with Members on this side. At present, there is no question but what if a unanimous consent request is made to amend the package that has been sent to us from the other body, it will be objected to on this side of the aisle.

Mr. GIBBONS. I understand that.

Mr. CHENEY. And I would propose that we would proceed to recess until 4 p.m. and perhaps something can be worked out in the meantime.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SOLOMON. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, with all due respect, even if we were to come to some agreement on this, I just have strong feelings against voting for letting anything go through, since we have no idea what is in the bill, what are in these amendments; but I also think those of us who are still here are entitled to know what else is coming before this body. If some of these Members were to get on a plane a half hour from now, what are they going to miss? Can anybody enlighten the membership that is here as to what is going on?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, if I may reclaim my time, it would be this gentleman's intention, as soon as we have achieved the Chair's desire to recess until 4 p.m., to visit the other body to make it abundantly clear that the likelihood of getting anything else passed through the House is remote at best, and we would like to receive from them the adjournment sine die resolution so that we can all get out of town.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would like to take this opportunity to inform the House the reason the House cannot know the answer to that question is because the House is awaiting a list from the other body as to messages which it intends to send over here. The Chair understands the other body is in the process of sending us a list, and hopefully during the interim of the recess, the Chair will

inform the body he intends to call, at the time of the recess until 4 p.m., in the interim there could be further discussion about whatever legislation is pending and we will have also an opportunity to have both sides review the legislation which the other body intends to send to us.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON].

Mr. SOLOMON. Would it be the intention of the acting minority leadership and the acting majority leadership, as soon as they have the list, to come to the floor and let those Members here know so that we do not have to wait until 4, then to have it presented to us, so we can know within a half hour and both sides can know within a half hour?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair, in response, would say that although the Chair does not intend to convene the House until formal messages are received, the acting minority leader and myself will be notifying both Cloakrooms and the Cloakrooms can inform the Members as to what is pending.

Is there any further business to come before the House at this time?

EXPLANATION OF TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX BILL

(Mr. NELSON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my friend from Arkansas [Mr. ANTHONY].

Mr. ANTHONY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, there was a comment made on the floor by my good friend from Wisconsin [Mr. SENSENBRENNER] about some clinkers being in the bill. We have a copy of the 13 so-called clinkers. I would be happy during the recess to sit down and go through each one of them and explain them to him in detail. But to try and give you a broad example of what we are trying to do: At present there is a provision in the conference that gives benefits in one particular industry to only 15 companies. There is a provision in here that would broaden that out and make it generic without any additional cost. Now, one of the reasons that we went into tax reform to begin with was to try to take out special tax provisions for the select few. If there is an objection to this, then there will be signed into law a special tax break for a select few in a particular industry.

I do not think that is right, I do not think that is fair. That is exactly the reason we spent 2 years trying to

straighten up the Tax Code to broaden it. These are the types of things contained in the technical corrections. I do not consider them to be clinkers. I think this is an opportunity for us to clean up some things that were done. I do not like the procedure any more than the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. SENSENBRENNER] does. What I would promise you is that I would work with you in the next Congress, to work with the new leadership to assure that we are not here at the end of a session on a Saturday and going through things. Personally, I think it is an embarrassment to the way we run our business. But we are here and we ought to do our dead-level best to make sure the legislative process works. If this does not work I can go home and tell my taxpayers that we did not complete the job on tax reform because there are still some inequities that were allowed in the code. We have an opportunity to finish our work on tax reform and I would love to work with the gentleman on the other side during the recess to make sure that those things are made adequately clear to you if in case we come back and bring it to the floor to ask for a unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If there is no further business to come before the House at this time, pursuant to the order of the House of earlier today, the Chair declares a recess until 4 p.m.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 4 p.m.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would notify the House that the Senate is starting to move some legislation, none of which has been received in the House.

It is the intention of the House to recess once again until 5 p.m., at which time we hope everything will be here, the paperwork will be done, and we will be able to move everything.

It is the Chair's hope and expectation that that will be the last time we will need to come back, though we cannot make that promise until we see what comes from the Senate.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, do we know yet whether they have passed the sine die resolution over there?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We do know that, and the answer is they have not passed it yet.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the authority granted to the Speaker earlier today, the House will be in recess until the hour of 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 5 p.m.

□ 1655

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) at 5 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would like to announce to the Members that the other body has still not sent us all of the requisite legislation. We have communicated with them and we are still waiting upon them.

Until that time, we intend to take no further action and we will recess subject to the call of the Chair. There will be a half hour notice through the cloakrooms and the bells will, of course, ring 15 minutes prior to reconvening.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further business to come before the House at this time, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1947

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HOYER) at 7 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC, October 18, 1986.

HON. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted by the U.S. House of Repre-

sentatives on October 18, 1986, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate passed S. Con. Res. 173 and S. Con. Res. 174; passed, with amendments, H.R. 3214; agreed to the House amendment with an amendment to S. 2245; agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment with amendments to H.R. 5495; and agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendment with amendments to H.R. 1426.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC, October 18, 1986.

HON. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted by the U.S. House of Representatives on October 18, 1986, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate passed S. 985, S. 1828, S. 2005, S. 2125, S. 2412, S. 2747, S. 2911, S. 2950, S. 2951, S. Con. Res. 175 and H. Con. Res. 417; passed, with amendments, H.R. 1452, H.R. 2663, H.R. 2868, H.R. 2946 and H.R. 4731; and passed with amendment, H.R. 3363 and H.R. 4444.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE, Clerk,
U.S. House of Representatives.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, are copies of the legislation just referred to available to the membership of the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There are copies at the desk if the gentleman would like one.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, can the Chair inform the membership how the Chair proposes to proceed on the several bills that have been returned to the House?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair informs the House that there has been a discussion of the various bills that have come from the Senate to the House. The agreement between the leadership on the minority side and the Speaker and the majority leader was that nothing would be brought to the floor that was not consented to by the leadership on both sides.

At this point in time the Chair is in possession of a list of approximately eight or nine bills on which leadership consent has been accomplished on both sides.

The Chair has so notified Members, but would not necessarily be recognizing them in the order listed. The Chair has a list that he would be pleased to provide to the gentleman.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I have the list. My question would relate more to the contents of these bills at the appropriate time, and also to what amendments and changes have been made to the House version or to the original version of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is of the opinion that that will be explained by the Member asking unanimous consent to concur in Senate amendments to the bill; he will be able to explain the bill and the amendments at that time.

REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5495, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1987

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5495) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 14, lines 18 and 19, strike out "The Administrator is authorized and encouraged" and insert: "If the Administrator, with the concurrence of the United States Trade Representative and the Secretaries of State and Commerce, determines that the public interest so requires, the Administrator is authorized".

Page 15, line 2 after "percent" insert: "In determining under this subsection whether the public interest so requires, the Administrator shall take into account United States international obligations and trade relations."

Page 15, strike out lines 4 to 9.

Page 15, line 10, strike out "(c)" and insert: "(b)".

Page 15, line 16, strike out "(d)" and insert: "(c)".

Page 15, after line 20, insert:

SEC. 112. (a) There is hereby established, in the Executive Office of the President, the National Space Council (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Council"), which shall be composed of—

(1) the Vice President, who shall be Chairman of the Council;

(2) the Secretary of State;

(3) the Secretary of Defense;

(4) the Secretary of Commerce;

(5) the Secretary of Transportation;

(6) the Administrator, who shall be the Vice Chairman of the Council; and

(7) such other members as the President may appoint.

(b) In the absence of the Vice President, the Administrator shall preside over meetings of the Council.

(c) Each member of the Council may designate an officer of their department or agency to serve on the Council as their alternative in their unavoidable absence.

(d) It shall be the function of the Council to advise the President, as the President may request, with respect to the following functions:

(1) survey of ongoing civilian space activities;

(2) review of long-range goals for civilian space activities;

(3) coordination of civilian space activities among civilian agencies and with agencies involved in national security space activities; and

(4) interagency cooperation in civilian space activities.

(e) The Council may employ a staff to be headed by a civilian executive secretary who shall be appointed by the President. The executive secretary, subject to the direction of the Council, is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel, including not more than seven persons, as may be necessary to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Council in connection with the performance of its functions. Each appointment under this subsection shall be subject to the same security requirements as those established for personnel of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration appointed under section 203(c)(2) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958. Other provisions of law or regulations relating to Government employment shall apply to employees of the Council reporting directly to the Chairman to the extent that such provisions are applicable to employees in the Office of the Vice President.

"(f)(1) The Council shall establish a Users' Advisory Group composed of nine non-Federal representatives of industries and other persons involved in space activities.

(2) The Vice President shall name a Chairman of the Users' Advisory Group.

(3) The Council shall from time to time, but not less often than once a year, meet with the Users' Advisory Group.

(4) The function of the Users' Advisory Group is to ensure that the interests of non-Federal entities involved in space activities, including in particular commercial entities, are adequately represented in the Council.

Page 22, strike out lines 3 to 10.

Page 22, line 11, strike out "308" and insert "307".

Page 27, after line 24, insert:

"SEC. 602. PUBLIC WARNING AND FORECAST SERVICES.

"(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out its public warning and forecast service duties under law, \$330,598,000 for fiscal year 1987. Moneys appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be used to fund those duties relating to public warning and forecast specified by the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture', approved October 1, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), the Act entitled 'An Act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes', approved August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a et seq.), and by any other law involving such duties. Such duties include meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic public warnings and forecasts.

"(b) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) of this section, \$45,500,000 is authorized to be appropriated only for activities related to the Next Generation Weather Radar Program. Such activities may include site surveys, preparation for production radars, limited radar production, initial operational test and evaluation of radars, training of personnel, release of long lead items for full production, award of the production contract, and land acquisition for radar sites.

"(c) It is the sense of the Congress that procurement and deployment of essential weather technologies, and the resultant modernization of the National Weather Service, should continue on schedule in order to improve the protection of the public and to increase the productivity of the Nation's economy. Such technologies shall include, but not be limited to, the Next Generation Weather Radar Program (NEXRAD), the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS), the Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS), and the Profiler System.

"(d) At the time of submission of the fiscal year 1988 budget, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives a comprehensive long-range plan on how the National Weather Service shall utilize planned weather technologies to provide effective weather services to meet national needs. This plan shall address, among other things, National Weather Service office structure and organization, its staffing and budgetary profiles, its role in providing weather services to the public, and a phased plan for deployment of weather-related technology and equipment.

"SEC. 603. ATMOSPHERIC AND HYDROLOGICAL RESEARCH.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out its atmospheric and hydrological research duties under law, \$68,044,000 for fiscal year 1987. Moneys appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be used to fund those duties relating to atmospheric and hydrological research specified by the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture', approved October 1, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), and by any other law involving such duties. Such duties include research for developing improved prediction capabilities for atmospheric and hydrological processes.

"SEC. 604. SATELLITE SERVICES.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out its satellite services duties under law, \$72,606,000 for fiscal year 1987. Moneys appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be used to fund those duties relating to satellite services specified by the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture', approved October 1, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1985, approved July 16, 1984 (Public Law 98-361; 98 Stat. 422), and

by any other law involving such duties. Such duties include satellite maintenance and operations and satellite data analysis.

"SEC. 605. SATELLITE SYSTEMS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out its satellite systems duties under law, \$168,139,000 for fiscal year 1987. Moneys appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be used by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to continue operating two polar-orbiting meteorological satellites in fiscal year 1987 and to continue procurement of polar-orbiting meteorological satellites (NOAA I-M) in fiscal year 1987. In addition, such moneys shall be used to fund those duties relating to satellite systems specified by the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture', approved October 1, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1955, approved July 16, 1984 (Public Law 98-361; 98 Stat. 422), and by any other law involving such duties. Such duties include spacecraft procurement, launch, and associated ground station system changes involving polar-orbiting and geostationary environmental satellites.

"SEC. 606. DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICES.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to enable the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out its data and information services duties under law, \$22,734,000 for fiscal year 1987. Moneys appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be used to fund those duties relating to data and information services specified by the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture', approved October 1, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 311 et seq.), and by any other law involving such duties. Such duties include environmental data and information products and services in the atmospheric, marine, solid earth, and solar-terrestrial sciences."

Mr. CHENEY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. CHENEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention to object, but I make my reservation so that the gentleman from Florida may have an opportunity to explain his request.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is the NASA authorization bill that we have worked out very carefully over the course of

the last several months. It has had the concurrence of both sides of the aisle in this body, as well as the other body. It should have been through the legislative process long before this, but as the gentleman knows, there were a number of items that were noncontroversial that were held up in the logjam down in the other body. That is why we come at this late hour.

This has the authorization for the funding for NASA for fiscal year 1987. It includes the authorization for the replacement orbiter. It includes the authorization for NASA to proceed to acquire launch services for certain expendable launch vehicles that they may need to work off the tremendous backlog of Government satellites that we now have to get launched to proceed with the Nation's space program. It in essence reflects in large part, with a few minor adjustments that we worked out with the other body, the vote of some 407 to 8 by which the NASA authorization bill passed this House about 3 weeks ago.

□ 1955

I will be happy to go into much greater detail if the gentleman would so desire.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Under my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding under his reservation for the purposes, if I might, of entering into a colloquy with the distinguished gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON] who has just finished explaining this piece of legislation that is before the House by unanimous-consent request.

Mr. CHENEY. Under my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska for that purpose.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON], were any substantive changes made in this legislation in the other body pending its being sent here to us to consider tonight by unanimous consent?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, with regard to the Space Policy Council, there were just a few minor changes that I do not think you could consider substantive that were made.

The only substantive thing that I can think of is that the other body wanted the position of having the NOAA authorization added to the NASA authorization bill. It is included. That was agreed to by all sides of the aisle in both bodies, and it is a noncontroversial item and includes an

item concerning the National Weather Service plan that is of significant interest to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Indeed, the gentleman is right, and I thank him for his explanation. We are pleased, as a matter of fact, that in the other body, although the matters were not joined in that manner in the first place, that to our bill they have added the NOAA provisions, of particular interest to this individual, to this Member from Nebraska for its long range weather satellite forecasting research that will be done; that could be of great benefit to the Midwest and to agriculture especially.

I am glad for that additional substantive change to the NASA bill, a bill that I know the gentleman has worked very hard on and is bringing to the floor on this day after most of our other work has been concluded, the day after most of our leadership has gone home, when we find that indeed all of those in leadership and all of those ranking and minority members of the subcommittee and full committee on which the gentleman serves have agreed because they are the experts on this particular set of legislation before us.

They have attended the hearings, they have studied the problems, and I know that most of us in this body do rely in fact upon the expertise and the knowledge and the skill that is possessed by those who serve on the committees of jurisdiction before any particular piece of legislation is brought to this body, particularly under the more difficult circumstances of a unanimous-consent request, where indeed any one Member could obstruct the process and hold a bill like this, with all of its value for many Members on both sides of the aisle, and on both sides of the Congress, both sides of this building, from becoming the law and being sent to the President for his signature.

And I do think that we all recognize that particularly at this late hour any one Member then in the House could exercise the same kind of a prerogative that a Member of the other body could do, remembering, of course, that the pay is the same, but at this late hour, without a quorum in either the House or the Senate, any one Member here tonight could object and, by doing so, effectively kill any piece of legislation that might be brought to the floor of the House for unanimous-consent request.

It is a very difficult process for me to stand and watch a series of bills that includes boat safety, District of Columbia jury system, the Cadet Nurse Corps, NASA reauthorization, which we are talking about right now, a bill concerning the Export Administration, a bill concerning technical corrections in reconciliation with respect

to Medicare, a bill that deals with refugee assistance, and another one that deals with amendments to the Immigration Act that could, indeed, be held up by one Member who would for any good reason desire to enter an objection to the unanimous-consent request.

I notice that absent from this particular list of bills, which have evidently been agreed to by the majority and by the minority and by the ranking and the majority and the Republican ranking members of the committees affected, are the Technical Corrections Act to the tax bill, the enrolling concurrent resolution to the tax bill. They do not appear on this particular list subject to an agreement on both sides. And before I would allow this particular piece of legislation to move forward, without interposing my objection to the bill, I would like to ask some further questions of my leadership, if I might.

Would my leader, the gentleman from Wyoming, continue to yield to me under his reservation of objection?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, under my reservation of objection I continue to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Would the gentleman explain to me why the enrolling resolution to the concurrent resolution for the Tax Reform Act of 1986 does not appear on this list of evidently agreed to unanimous-consent requests?

Mr. CHENEY. This list was compiled in accordance with the wishes of the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader in a meeting held late last night, and at that time it was agreed that measures would be taken up today, prior to adjournment sine die, on which there was no disagreement between the two parties. If there was a bill which we anticipated would be objected to, then it would not appear on the list, it would not be brought up, and there would be no unanimous-consent requests made for its passage. That is why this particular list was put together.

Obviously we could not be certain when we put the list together that every single one of these measures will fly. Any Member on the floor is free to object to any of the items on the list, but the reason the specific issue the gentleman is interested in was not put on the list was because it was very clear from our conversation with a number of Members that, in fact, it would be objected to.

Mr. DAUB. I thank the gentleman for his answer. Would the gentleman continue to yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Certainly, under my reservation of objection I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. I would like to inquire, Mr. Speaker, as to whether or not at the hour of agreement on this particular list, although I am advised there

were many more items on the list at the time as well, that there was an agreement that nothing be put on here that had any changes made in the Senate, intervening the agreement last night; that is to say, for example, with reference to the bill we are just talking about, was it the knowledge of the leadership at the time that the agreement would be made in the Senate to put on the additional information to the authorization bill for NASA?

Mr. CHENEY. No; there was no such agreement made. The agreement was as I stated it, and the gentleman is correct, there were a number of items, not only the concurrent resolution for the technical amendments to the Tax Act, but a number of other items as well on which disagreement was anticipated and, therefore, they do not appear on the list. And it is not expected that they would be brought up under unanimous-consent requests tonight.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time, I would have to inquire of the Chair, if the gentleman will continue to yield under his reservation of objection, and I would like to speak to what I think are the important points of the concurrent resolution on the tax bill to be sure that in this record we have an elaboration of the reasons why I believe that bill, too, should be taken up tonight, passed in some form and sent back to the other body who awaits that particular measure.

Until such time as it would be advisable, I would object to any further consideration of any of the unanimous-consent requests that might be brought to the House until I know whether I would have a chance to speak on the tax bill and enter into several colloquys with some of my colleagues who are also here interested in that matter as well. For it seems to me that if there are going to be objections to that being brought up, then indeed we who are interested in that piece of legislation ought to have our opportunity to discuss the matter before we agree to legislation at this late hour procedurally that other Members are here interested in having passed at this time.

Mr. CHENEY. If I may reclaim my time. I would be happy at this point, under my reservation, to continue to yield to the gentleman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would be glad to respond to the question.

It would be the Chair's intention, after agreeing to such unanimous-consent requests as can be agreed to, to then recognize Members for the purposes of discussing items which they may want to address. The gentleman from Texas, of course, is now expressing his own intention to do that.

So the Chair will assure the gentleman that there will be that opportunity during the course of the evening before the House adjourns.

Mr. DAUB. Will the gentleman continue to yield under his reservation of objection?

Mr. CHENEY. I continue to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wyoming for allowing the Chair to give this Member that explanation.

I wish to say to all of the Members here present that it is my intention to object presently until such time as I can get a further clarification with respect to the reason why the tax bill is not on this list, and give other Members a chance to enjoy the benefit of the thinking of other Members who are in the Chamber with respect to that very important piece of legislation that is so near to final passage.

If, in fact, under the reservation of the gentleman from Wyoming I might be permitted the indulgence of the House and the gentleman from Wyoming to express my views on the tax bill that is not a part of this list at the present time, and if in fact that might, I would suggest, expedite the matters of the House in moving to the other items on this list, then that might be the appropriate decision.

□ 2005

Mr. Speaker, I was on my feet as was the gentleman from Wyoming at the time he was recognized for his reservation. When he no longer has a reservation, than I shall reimpose my request to the Chair for a reservation and at the time object unless I have had the opportunity to talk about the tax bill, before any requests are granted.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, since there are different agendas being expressed here, I would ask unanimous consent that we withdraw consideration of this particular bill at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will state to the gentleman that he does not need unanimous consent at this time to withdraw the request.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Then, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw it.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2443. An act to limit the number of days a depository institution may restrict the availability of funds which are deposited in any account.

EXPRESSION OF LEGISLATIVE CONCERN

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 5 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to my colleagues that this is not a very easy, and indeed not a very pleasant circumstance to be in, and I do not relish the obligation that I feel that I do have to speak at this point on the matter which I talked about a moment ago when I expressed my concern for the absence from the list of agreed unanimous-consent requests that the concurrent and enrolling resolution to the Tax Reform Act of 1986 be included at this late hour in the final business of the Congress.

The vast majority of the provisions in the concurrent resolution have had a good deal of sunlight brought to bear upon them. The concurrent resolution following its passage was enrolled and printed, House Concurrent Resolution 395, for every Member of the House of Representatives. Now, that is since the 25th of September, for every Member to have had the opportunity to examine. In fact, it is a print. It is a print; it is a passed, enrolled concurrent resolution.

So there can be no Member rise on this floor at this hour to say that they did not know what was essentially in, and/or was 90 percent of, the content of that resolution.

In both cases with respect to the additional perfections, as we move the concurrent resolution on the date of the final passage of the Tax Reform Act from the House to the other body, wherein they added to it certain amendments and sent it back and in turn we added some amendments to it, struck some of theirs and sent it back, where last night very late after we had adjourned the other body added some other amendments, struck some of ours, and sent it back and it now lies at the desk, awaiting an opportunity to be brought up as well under unanimous consent, for the opportunity for it to be considered here, passed and/or with an amendment, sent back to the other body that does at this very hour await our disposition of this matter.

In both cases, the House sent these technical and perfecting corrections to the Senate without objection. The bill tonight that I would like to see us put on this list contains only a handful of minor technical corrections resulting from Senate action on the same bill, and such changes have been cleared with both the minority and the majority members available and the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

There is no substantive tax policy provision in this legislation which has

not been the subject of consideration by the House on two prior, separate occasions. In fact, there are a series of technical corrections that have been agreed to at this point affecting a great number of Members and a great number of States.

In many cases, the provisions of this bill are not provisions which can wait for the next Congress. The bill contains many technical corrections required before the tax reform bill may be effectively administered. Without this corrections bill, there will be nonsensical provisions and areas where taxpayers will not have any idea of the intent of the tax bill when the next calendar year begins, or how they personally will be affected.

In some cases, there are important elections which must be made by taxpayers in 1986 which are contingent upon whether the provisions of this corrections bill are enacted. Absent this corrections bill, the taxpayer will be faced with current elections for which there are no determinations as to the eventual tax consequences.

There are literally thousands of American taxpayers who cannot be made whole next year if this bill is not passed this evening and sent back to the other body.

Were this bill a new starter, which would be an attempt to circumvent the normal process of this body, I, too, could not support it. Instead, however, this legislation, in a very similar form passed immediately after the passage of the tax bill weeks ago. Since then, the provisions and disputes associated with this bill have been subject to scrutiny and are well known to all the Members and the staff.

I have in my possession at the desk for any Member here who would like to examine it, a list of items contained in the concurrent resolution; some 60-plus Members' names appear on the list; in fact, it affects over 240 Members of the House. The majority of those affected happen to be Republican Members of the House, not Democrat Members of the House; the majority of special interests, if you will, contained in the bill in the 60-some Members' names who are on this list are in fact Republican and not Democrat.

The States affected number 31. I have a list here in front of me of not only the States affected but the particular geography of the States affected by the subject of House Concurrent Resolution 395 as could be before us, as currently at the desk here in the House—if it does not pass would not be a part of the tax bill which will go to the President shortly, and in fact would anticipate to be signed on Wednesday or Thursday of this coming week.

It seems to me if any Member, too, were interested in objecting, that they could come and look at the final 13

items that have remained after 2 long years of work by hundreds of Members of the Congress on both sides of the aisle on both sides of the building to look at the final 13 items at this agreeable hour of the evening which may turn into a set of hours not so agreeable, that have now been resolved by the majority and by the minority on the tax committees; and it seems to me that if there are any questions and concerns about the substance of those changes that could be a part of that concurrent resolution should it be subject to the opportunity to receive a unanimous-consent request, that in fact those objections can be satisfied by Members, Democrat or Republican, here from the Committee on Ways and Means and/or our respective staffs who are here as well.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. DAUB was allowed to proceed for an additional 5 minutes.)

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DAUB. I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Mr. Speaker, I think he makes an excellent point and in fact, on this floor in an earlier colloquy with another Member of Congress from Wisconsin who thought there may be some clinkers in this bill, I told him that I would provide him with that list; I would sit down with him and go through those, item by item, and discuss with him the terms of the negotiations that have gone on between the Democrats and the Republicans in this Chamber also with Members of the other body, and all of the great efforts that have been made to make sure that there are no clinkers in this bill; but it is a matter of trying to correct some mistakes that were made.

That gentleman has now withdrawn his objection; he has caught a plane and he has gone back to his State, I assume to start doing some politicking for the general election.

I would just like for this body to know, and I would like the RECORD to note, some of the types of things we are trying to do. If there is an objection heard to a request to bring this technical corrections bill up, what will happen: Four States will benefit under an aviation amendment that was put in the bill originally. This concurrent resolution will make it generic. If we are not able to make it generic, then what we will have, again, is a continued Tax Code that will favor four States to the detriment of others.

We spent 2 years in this Chamber, we spent 2 years in this body, trying to take out these special provisions and these special breaks. We may be denied the opportunity to once again clarify it and make it generic. If we cannot make it generic, then we can

point with pride to the fact that we have got some special tax breaks in here for four States.

I do not think it is fair. I think this body ought to use its legislative will and might at the last moment, to make sure that the bill is fair and generic.

Take another area: We have an area of insurance companies that get some special breaks. Take a look on the map where those insurance companies are located; they number about 15; they are all up in the Northeast. There are insurance companies all the United States that get benefit from this rule. They were not around when those deals were made, but we have hammered out and fashioned a compromise that will make it generic so that all insurance companies will be treated accordingly and equally.

□ 2015

That is what good tax policy is all about. I do not think this body and this country should be denied the opportunity to correct some legislation mistakes that were made during the course of tax reform. There are no clinkers in here. If anybody in this Chamber thinks there is a clinker in here, we have had all afternoon to sit down and work and visit with them about it.

As Mr. GIBBONS said on this floor earlier, the only reason we are here is to try to provide the very best we can in the closing moments of the 99th Congress as far as good tax policy is concerned.

The gentleman from Nebraska has made many good points. I would ask that if any Member in this Chamber still has in his heart a desire to want to object if this is brought up later tonight, to sit down and talk with us, go back through the list and see if we cannot resolve our differences on that. If it only becomes a matter of a disagreement over procedure, I would agree that the procedure is flawed, there is nothing I can do about that. I bought into a game that was flawed. What I would like to do is to make the best policy that I can under a bad circumstance; pledge with everybody on this floor that we will try to do a better job of legislation in the next Congress to make sure that we are not here at 8:15 on a Saturday night the last night of a Congress.

So I will close by saying that I think the gentleman has made some very strong points. I would urge any other colleagues in this body that have still not yet made a full commitment to withdraw some objections that they may have said they would interpose earlier, I know the gentleman and I can sit down and talk with them and hopefully agree upon an agreed course of action.

Mr. DAUB. I thank my good friend from Arkansas, BERYL ANTHONY.

Mr. Speaker, no Member, I must say to my colleagues, has worked harder than the gentleman from Arkansas to try to perfect this legislation and resolve the hurdles and roadblocks that have come apart as during the last couple of weeks. As we take, as the gentleman said, 2 years of work by a very large number of Members of the Congress, very bipartisan effort to provide the American public, to business and individuals, historic and sweeping tax reform to make that Tax Code fairer. The particular concurrent resolution that could be brought up tonight by unanimous consent has in it a perfecting of that fairness issue, on insurance companies, on effective dates, and on aircraft and airplanes as the gentleman indicated on a number of other items that has skinned down, sorted down, narrowed down, political compromises have been worked and the will of the House has been worked up to this point, where every single Member interested and involved has sat down and in the spirit of comity and accord, understanding—there is no quorum present—understanding the difficulty of using other kinds of tactics on parliamentary maneuvers to get record votes on things that would satisfy them otherwise, have been unable to do so because of the circumstances.

We cannot get to the end of this long 2-year effort, and we are going to cloud this effort substantially by failing to get to the end of the process that could be resolved tonight with spirit, comity and the willingness to sit down and work out the differences that may still exist, if any do, as result of the discussions, I say to the gentleman from Arkansas, that we are having right now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOYER). The time of the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. DAUB] has expired.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. DAUB was allowed to proceed for 5 additional minutes.)

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, as I came to the floor of the House with the last bells that rang, I thought what I might say to any individual Member of the House that I might personally know who I would consider my friend who would have for some reason an inclination, willingness to object to the consideration of the concurrent resolution and enrolling resolution of the bill, what could I say to that individual Member of this great body to persuade that objections should not be interposed just as it would be my hope that no Member would find excuse or reason to object to any other Member's request that has been worked out up to his point tonight.

I really did not have very many other thoughts in my mind except the idea of what the spirit of compromise has to be all about, what the idea of

comity has to be all about, what the idea of process has to be all about. None of us like being here right now. All of us wish we could have disposed of these matters prior to this moment. But the fact of the matter is we now have received an adjournment resolution from the other body, a Member who might be inclined to object because they think that the matters are going to go on and on and on because there is no certainty to the conclusion of this conduct under the onerous process, that we all agree is an onerous process, can now be satisfied that because the resolution has arrived from the other body we are going to quit. We are just about done, this is not going to go on and on and on into the wee hours of this morning or tomorrow or the next day with all sorts of other dogs, cats, and kitchen sinks that Members might be afraid, for substance or lack of substance, might be brought up.

It seems to me that would be my appeal to any other Member who might be inclined to object. We have worked very hard, a number of us, and we have political as well as tax policy reasons why we would like to see for the President of the United States, particularly for the President of the United States, for the Republican Party, for the Democratic Party, for the individuals and businesses that are going to have to try to sort their way through this historic tax reform that many of those who might be inclined to object tonight in fact voted for when the bill was before the body and have had plenty of opportunities before tonight to object to the concurrent resolution. I do not think that is a low blow or an unfair comment to make because indeed that is true. There have been plenty of other opportunities to let one's expression of concern be voiced in objection to the process and to the content of very important enrolling resolutions to the tax bill.

We will deliver to the American public historic tax reform that will be intelligible and intelligent and maybe not simplified, but streamlined, and with which individuals and businesses can cope and plan with this concurrent resolution being passed. Depreciation schedules for every kind of business you can imagine, the way in which the Tax Codes treat the elections for individual taxpayers, all will be perfected by the ability of the Treasury Department to issue regulations and implement five rates next year for individuals and then by 1988 the two rates we promised in this bill. Without this effort on our part tonight, there will be a substantial hindrance to that being done, at least in some a timely fashion that there will not be screams of retroactivity and special treatment and all manner of

other difficulties that we will have before us as a result.

So at this point in time may I say to my colleagues that I will be watching each and every unanimous consent request that is being brought to the floor tonight very carefully and without indicating to my colleagues whether or not this Member will interpose an objection that may at some further point in the hour or in the evening not be an objection or not will depend upon whether or not those that I suspect may have an intention to object to the concurrent resolution in fact fail to object to any of the other resolutions that will be brought before the body tonight.

I do urge all the Members of this body to try to work together and if we are going to help some Members out and some constituents out and some parts of the country out with the unanimous consent requests that we are going to grant on this list, then surely it cannot be considered any more or less fair or unfair than to allow the concurrent and enrolling resolution to perfect and deliver to the American public the promise of tax reform and the best effort this body can make tonight to be delivered tonight without a procedural objection to a set of procedures no one likes which may in turn suggest to some that the very procedure of objecting is as onerous as the procedure to plaintively whine and plead that the process is so bad that "I am going to let every bill go through tonight except for the one that I am opposed to." I hope there is no one in the Chamber who has that kind of motivation, who will be interested in scuttling only one of all of the other unfortunate unanimous consent requests that find themselves impaled upon a process at this late hour that no one likes.

I yield back the balance of my time.

CREDITING TIME SPENT IN CADET NURSE CORPS DURING WORLD WAR II FOR CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2663) to amend title 5, United States Code, to credit time spent in the Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II as creditable for civil service retirement, with Senate amendments thereto and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 3, after line 20, insert:

SEC. . RETIREMENT CREDIT FOR CERTAIN FORMER EMPLOYEES OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities Employees' Retirement Credit Act of 1986".

(b) IN GENERAL.—(1) Section 2105(c)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting "of this title, subchapter III of chapter 83 of this title to the extent provided in section 8332(b)(16) of this title," after "chapter 53".

(2) Subsection (b) of section 8332 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (14);

(B) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and";

(C) by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraph:

"(16) service performed by any individual as an employee described in section 2105(c) of this title after June 18, 1952, and before January 1, 1966, if (A) such service involved conducting an arts and crafts, drama, music, library, service club, youth activities, sports, or recreation program (including any outdoor recreation program) for personnel of the armed forces, and (B) such individual is an employee subject to this subchapter on the day before the date of the enactment of the Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities Employees' Retirement Credit Act of 1986."; and

(D) by adding at the end thereof the following: "The Office of Personnel Management shall accept, for the purposes of this subchapter, the certification of the head of a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States concerning service of the type described in paragraph (16) of this subsection which was performed for such nonappropriated fund instrumentality.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act which specifies an effective date for amendments made by this Act, the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend title 5, United States Code, to credit time spent in the Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II as creditable service for civil service retirement, and to provide civil service retirement credit for certain employees and former employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces.".

Mr. UDALL (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair wishes to state to the Members that it will be the Chair's intention to recognize the acting minority leader for a reservation of objection and he will then recognize another Member to make a reservation of objection subsequent thereto.

Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Arizona?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. UDALL I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is a modest bill which came out of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service providing retirement benefits for some 20 cadet

women who served during World War II.

The other body added another similar group with similar qualifications to receive the same kind of benefit.

Mr. CHENEY. I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. DINGELL. I thank the gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. CHENEY].

My concern is what are the Senate amendments?

Mr. CHENEY. Under my reservation, I yield further to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. UDALL. The Senate amendment added approximately 150 to 200 additional women who have had the same or similar qualifications. The House bill dealt with women who had served in World War II.

Mr. DINGELL. If the gentleman will yield further, are there any other amendments relating to any other matter other than women who served as nurses or have qualifications along those lines.

Mr. UDALL. No, no other, nothing.

Mr. DINGELL. Nothing, no other matter, nothing that relates to any other matter that might be in the jurisdiction of another committee?

Mr. UDALL. No, no clinkers or hookers or anything of that sort.

Mr. DINGELL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5495 NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1987

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5495) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

(For the text of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, see prior pages of the RECORD of today.)

Mr. NELSON of Florida (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unani-

mous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I thank the gentleman for yielding and with a great degree of sensitivity, recognizing the delicacy of the process that is going on here, it is, as we have described previously, the NASA authorization bill of which the Senate amendment made minor modifications in the National Space Council which was a part of the bill as it passed the House some several weeks ago by the whopping margin of something like 410 to 8, and the remainder of the Senate amendment authorizes the atmospheric and satellite activities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Mr. CHENEY. I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

Under my reservation, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL].

Mr. DINGELL. I thank the distinguished gentleman and appreciate his yielding to me.

I have several questions about this legislation which has been discussed briefly earlier.

The question is are there any other amendments relating to any other matters in this legislation?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. No, sir.

Mr. DINGELL. And no authorization amendments, they relate solely to the matters described and not to any further or other matters?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Staff has advised me here. Let me talk about minor portions that were changed in the agreement that was reached by both sides of the aisle between both bodies of the Congress. For example, there is a section that was called the "Buy American" section that was passed in the House bill. There was minor modification to that language in the Senate amendment. For example, the language as passed here in the House said "the Administrator is authorized and encouraged to award to a domestic firm a contract," and so forth, and it went on to describe where they would look to a domestic firm as having preference. A minor modification of the language was changed to "if the Administrator with the concurrence of the United States Trade Representative and Secretaries of State and Commerce determines that the public interest requires, then the Administrator is authorized to award to a domestic firm," and goes on with the same language. It is those kinds of minor modifications.

□ 2030

Mr. DINGELL. There are no changes relating to any other matters

than the two questions, the NASA and the NOAA authorization.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Wyoming will yield, that is correct. The gentleman is concerned about jurisdiction of the committees, and I know of no jurisdiction that would go beyond the bounds of the Science and Technology Committee.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, under my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. DAUB].

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I am still constrained to enter an objection at this point in the evening, although I cannot say with any degree of certainty at this point that I would continue to object for the remainder of the evening. But I must let my leader know and all of the Members of the House, the Speaker as well, that when the appropriate time comes, whether it is under the gentleman's reservation or under mine since I was on my feet, at the present time to object.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I want to state at this time that the gentleman is well within his rights and prerogatives as a Member of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON].

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, recognizing that the gentleman from Nebraska has some real concerns about additional legislation, that the milieu has to continue and conversations have to go on about items on the agenda, recognizing the gentleman's concerns, I withdraw my unanimous consent request.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, there are two bills I was going to bring up but before I do—and these are on the approved list—I would like to ask the gentleman from Nebraska what the status is now of his intentions. Is the gentleman going to object to every bill that is on the approved list?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will state that the gentleman is essentially out of order at this point in time entering into a conversation with the gentleman. The gentleman may

ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

CLARIFICATION OF PROCEDURE ON FURTHER LEGISLATION

(Mr. SEIBERLING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SEIBERLING. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, it is my intention to deliberately proceed in the most expeditious way possible with the business of the House and to find our way shortly to a point where we may proceed even more expeditiously with the movement of unanimous-consent requests with those that are now on the list, as we are calling it, and some that may not be on the list, if it be the pleasure of any Member of the House. We are not too far from that point, I say to the gentleman.

I know that the hour is late. In fact, I have had to reschedule and cancel my airplanes all day today for the purposes we are here now gathered to dispose.

I am, unfortunately, at this point inclined to say yes to the gentleman, but do not expect it may be necessary for me to continue to be in that position for very much longer.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Does the gentleman say yes, he will object?

Mr. DAUB. At this point; but I want to explain, if the gentleman will continue to yield, that I may not be so inclined in a few more moments as time goes by.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Wyoming, the list of bills that has been sent over from the Senate that have not been cleared for taking up on the floor are based on the fact, as I understand it, that someone has registered an objection to each one of those bills; is that correct?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, the agreement, again, worked out last night by the majority and minority leadership consisted specifically of an understanding that any bill which either side knew might be objected to would not be brought up or included on this list.

Mr. SEIBERLING. I understood that was the understanding.

My question is: Are any of the bills that were on the list that were not to be taken up so held because there is a belief that I am going to be one of the objectors?

Mr. CHENEY. If the gentleman will yield, I have no specific knowledge of what the gentleman's intentions are. Certainly in representing the minority in the process of compiling this list, I did not take into account the gentle-

man's expected objections to any of the legislation.

Mr. SEIBERLING. I just want to state for the record I have not registered an objection to any of the bills that have come over from the Senate, and it is not my present intention to do that.

That does not mean that if I discover something in one of them that I did not believe was there, that I might not do it, but I have no present intention to objecting to any of them. I just want to make that clear in case someone is holding a bill because they think I might object.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, perhaps if we could get that pledge from all of the Members in the Chamber, we might complete our business and be able to adjourn sooner than otherwise anticipated.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Lots of luck on that.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SEIBERLING. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, the interest the gentleman has in expediting legislation that has been worked on very hard by the gentleman and his close associates is commendable, and I would not be the one to stand in the way of that.

I would say to all of the Members of the body here present, and those who may be listening, that the other body, while we have been deciding over here what we were going to do, moved every one of the bills we sent over to them, and expedited the business of closing this place down, and did not play the game of objecting because we were objecting or because someone was objecting for whatever parochial reason. They acted as they should on our bills; we have yet to act on theirs as we should.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, let me say that that is not quite correct. The other body passed a bill which I am the author of, and which had passed this House twice, and after they had passed it and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table, one of the staff rushed up and said, oh, one of the Members has a hold on this who was not even present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is out of order. Under the rules we are not allowed to go into specifics of Senate actions.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, the two bills which I have been asked to handle from the other body are both bills which make certain corrections in Judiciary Committee originated legislation dealing with immigration. They are technical amendments as far as I can see.

I have no interest in or any particular knowledge of the background of these bills, but being the only member

of the Judiciary Committee on this side who is present tonight, that is why I stated that I was prepared to bring them up.

Let me simply say, Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, I am leaving this body. This will probably be my last day in this body. I have no axes to grind. I have no bills I am trying to leverage in the Senate. I have no bills before us that I have any particular interest in. I am merely trying to do a service that I thought we were elected to do here, which is to do the public's business and do it in the best way we know how, and not allow arbitrary considerations to enter into it.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much what the gentleman from Nebraska said, and I join him in that. I hope that, in that spirit, we will go ahead and try to complete the business of this Congress so that it may gracefully adjourn, and I might say decently adjourn.

RECREATIONAL BOATING SAFETY ACT OF 1986

Mr. DYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4731) to enhance boating safety by requiring a report relating to the display on gasoline pumps of the type of alcohol, the percentage of each type of alcohol, and the percentage of cosolvents, if any, contained in the gasoline; to amend chapter 131 of title 46, United States Code, relating to recreational boating safety, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 6, line 22, strike out 12110(b)(2) and insert: "13110(b)(2)".

Page 7, strike out lines 13 and 14.

Page 11, after line 19, insert:

SEC. 6. The authority of the Secretary of Commerce to make loans under paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-583, 16 U.S.C. 1451, *et seq.*) as amended, shall extend to September 30, 1989, for loans made to eligible states or units pursuant to and in accord with agreements entered into between the Secretary and any state prior to September 30, 1986, that provided for a total sum of loans to be made to that state or its units, but such loan authorities shall be limited to \$7,000,000.

Page 11, after line 19, insert:

SEC. 7. AMENDMENT TO THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972.

Section 318 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1464) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(d) The amount of any grant, or portion of a grant, made to a State under any section of this Act which is not obligated by such State during the fiscal year, or during the second fiscal year after the fiscal year, for which it was first authorized to be obligated by such State shall revert to the Sec-

retary. The Secretary shall add such reverted amount to those funds available for grants under the section for which such reverted amount was originally made available."

Mr. DYSON (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

□ 2040

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would ask of my dear friend the same questions I have been dealing with with regard to the other legislation.

Can the gentleman tell us what is in the bill?

Mr. DYSON. If the gentleman will yield, the bill as passed by the House requires the Coast Guard to compile information on alcohol blended fuel. It also restructures the National Boating Safety Advisory Council and it makes technical changes in the shipping laws and clarifies an agreement between the Coast Guard and an Alaskan Native corporation.

The Senate amendment provides for a limited extension of loan authority under the Coastal Energy Impact Program, and provides for reallocation of unused grants previously funded under the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I believe a similar piece of legislation was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce?

Mr. DYSON. A similar bill was offered but under a different number, not this one.

Mr. DINGELL. I am curious; was this bill referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce?

Mr. DYSON. No. It is my information that it was strictly referred to our Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. DINGELL. I believe the gentleman indicated to me that this has nothing to do with the Alcohol Blended Fuels Program?

Mr. DYSON. If the gentleman will yield, this is in fact a study on the use of those fuels in recreational boating.

Mr. DINGELL. But not going beyond that?

Mr. DYSON. No; just a study.

Mr. DINGELL. Does the legislation have any other changes by the other body in it and does it refer to any matters in the Senate amendment not alluded to by my dear friend from Maryland?

Mr. DYSON. Again, I am informed that that is the case; there are no changes other than what I read to you.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would be happy at this point to yield to the gentleman from Maryland if he has anything he would like to add to his previous discussion of the legislation.

Mr. DYSON. It is my understanding that, of course, this is on the so-called approved list, and it has obviously been cleared to be on that list. I think I have said just about all that needs to be said on the issue.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, this bill is substantially the same as that which passed the House on October 6, 1986, with the addition of noncontroversial amendments regarding coastal zone management program adjustments.

As amended in the other body, the bill would require the Coast Guard to compile information on alcohol-blended fuels used in recreational vessels, reauthorize and restructure the National Boating Safety Council, make technical and clarifying amendments to the shipping laws, particularly requiring the publishing of titling guidelines for recreational boats. It clarifies the implementation of an agreement between the Coast Guard and an Alaskan Native corporation.

The amendments added by the other body include a limited extension of loan authority under the Coastal Energy Impact Program so that transactions substantially completed prior to the expiration of this authority may be concluded without further administrative delay and a reallocation authority for grants previously funded under CZMA.

Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the CZMA fund reallocation amendment is twofold. First, it would allow a State 2 years to expend grant funds; second, amounts unused after that 2-year period would revert to the Secretary of Commerce for addition to future allocations under the grant program. In short, this would inject some flexibility into the CZMA program with the result that these grant funds would be fully used for their intended purpose. I understand that reallocation provisions such as these are normally included as part of the administration of other Government grant programs. Therefore, it is appropriate that we include them in the CZMA program.

I would just point out that the State of Michigan has one of the foremost CZM programs in the country. Nearly every community in my district has benefited from this program through recreational, economic, waterfront, and port and harbor activities and studies. In particular, these grant funds are used to staff the State assistance program to property owners who have suffered damage as a result of high water levels on the Great Lakes. Given the current predictions for the water level on the lakes there will be a continuing need to come up with the means to help communities to address this problem. These funds could be used for special studies and technical assistance to these victimized property owners. It is my hope that we can take up fur-

ther action on this issue immediately when the 100th Congress convenes next year.

Mr. Speaker, the bill advances boating safety and addresses problems faced by coastal States. Therefore, I urge its adoption by my colleagues and withdraw my reservation.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of section 5 of this bill is to clarify certain ambiguous terms and conditions in a 1977 agreement with the Coast Guard to transfer certain tracts of Coast Guard property of Koniag, Inc., pursuant to Public Law 92-203. First, it clarifies that welding activities at a proposed ship repair facility that do not produce harmful electromagnetic interference with Coast Guard communications facilities are permitted. Second, it confirms title in Koniag for the wharf known as the old shipyard on Women's Bay near Kodiak, AK. Third, it confirms an easement over certain Coast Guard property to guarantee access to certain land-locked tracts of land conveyed to Koniag under the agreement. Finally, it guarantees the Coast Guard review of the construction of, and access to, a barge landing facility to ensure it is available for Coast Guard use.

This section is merely intended to carry out the purpose of the 1977 agreement and the intention of the parties to the agreement. If not clarified, the issues addressed in this amendment would be left to the courts to decide. That legal process would take years and Koniag, Inc., the regional Native corporation taking title to these lands under the agreement, may be denied the full use and benefit of those lands as intended by Public Law 92-203.

It does not add any cost to the authorization and will not convey additional lands to the corporation unintended by the original agreement. The Coast Guard contracted out a study in 1983 when the repair facility project was proposed to determine welding interference with their communications. The study concluded that, if properly installed, this equipment would not produce harmful interference.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill to clarify this agreement with the Coast Guard.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

REFUGEE ASSISTANCE EXTENSION ACT OF 1985

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1452) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for 2 years the authorization of appropriations for refugee assistance, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "1985" and insert: "1986".

Page 2, line 11, strike out "1986 and 1987" and insert: "1987 and 1988".

Page 2, line 20, strike out "1986 \$74,783,000 and for fiscal year 1987" and insert: "1987 \$74,783,000 and for fiscal year 1988".

Page 2, line 24, strike out "\$8,761,000 and for fiscal year 1987" and insert: "1987 \$8,761,000 and for fiscal year 1988".

Page 3, line 4, strike out "paragraphs" and insert: "paragraph".

Page 3, strike out lines 5 to 8.

Page 3, line 10, strike out "1986 \$5,215,000 and for fiscal year 1987" and insert: "1987 \$5,215,000 and for fiscal year 1988".

Page 3, strike out lines 17, 18, and 19.

Page 3, line 20, strike out "(b)" and insert: "(a)".

Page 3, line 24, strike out "(c)" and insert: "(b)".

Page 5, line 23, strike out "1985" and insert: "1986".

Page 5, line 24, strike out "1986" and insert: "1987".

Page 11, line 16, strike out "1986 and 1987" and insert: "1987 and 1988".

Page 11, lines 22 and 23, strike out "by the Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years" and insert: "for fiscal years".

Page 12, lines 17 and 18, strike out "after March 31, 1975," and insert: "not more than 36 months before the beginning of such fiscal year".

Page 13, line 11, strike out "1986" and insert: "1987".

Page 15, line 2, strike out "entity, and" and insert: "entity".

Page 15, strike out lines 3 and 4.

Page 16, strike out lines 9 to 20.

Page 16, line 21, strike out "(c)" and insert: "(b)".

Page 17, line 5, strike out "(d)" and insert: "(c)".

Page 17, line 6, strike out sections "(a) and (b)" and insert: "section (a)".

Mr. SEIBERLING (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do so to yield to the gentleman from Ohio for the purpose of explaining the legislation.

Mr. SEIBERLING. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, these amendments, as far as I can determine, are entirely technical amendments changing the years applicable from 1986 to 1987

without changing the amounts involved and changing the subparagraph references appropriately and inserting certain language that clarifies that it is dealing with fiscal years and not calendar years.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL].

Mr. DINGELL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman from Ohio, my dear friend, to inform us if there are any other changes in the House bill or if the bill amends any other laws or deals with any other subject matter.

Mr. SEIBERLING. If the gentleman will yield, as far as I can determine, this deals only with the Immigration and Nationality Act and it so states and contains no amendments that are non-germane.

Unfortunately, the staff is not here tonight, so there has not been a staff analysis, but it is a very simple bill and the gentleman is welcome to look at it. As far as I can see, it deals strictly with this act and nothing else.

Mr. DINGELL. I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his response.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I inquire of my good friend, whose esteemed service and long service and quality service to this body has been noted by many more eloquent than I before this evening, may I ask him to let the body know whether there is any substantive change, once again, between what left here the first time and what has come back.

Mr. SEIBERLING. If the gentleman will yield, the change in the fiscal year references from fiscal year 1986 to 1987 is obviously a substantive change. But as far as I can determine, this has no other change. It does not change the amounts of money, and it merely appears to be a conforming amendment which relates to the bill to the calendar year that we are in.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, when, in point of time, yesterday or today, did that substantive date change occur? Was it done this morning or this afternoon?

Mr. SEIBERLING. If the gentleman will yield, the bill states that it is October 18 which means that it was done today and I personally recall watching it done on the television of the other body's action earlier this afternoon.

Mr. DAUB. So it was not done yesterday or late last night; it was done in the daylight of the other body today?

Mr. SEIBERLING. Correct.

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I had intended to call up and agree to the Senate amendments to—

H.R. 1426—The Indian Health Bill;
H.R. 3214—The Cow Creek Band Judgment Distribution Bill; and
H.R. 2868—The Wampanoag Indian Land Settlement Bill.

Unfortunately, I am advised that there will be an objection to this request from the other side of the aisle so I will not attempt to bring them up.

I do, however, want the House to know that each of these bills have gone the full length of the legislative process. Hearings were held, the committee process was complete, the bills passed the House by large margins, the Senate acted and now after all that effort and bi-partisan participation these measures will die.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1986

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4444) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 10, after line 14, insert:

SEC. 22. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP FOR CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

Section 341 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1452) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" after "341.", and
(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b)(1) The adoptive citizen parent or parents of a child described in paragraph (2) may apply to the Attorney General for a certificate of citizenship for the child. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the applicant and spouse, if married, are citizens of the United States, whether by birth or by naturalization, and that the child is described in paragraph (2), the child shall become a citizen of the United States and shall be furnished by the Attorney General with a certificate of citizenship, but only if the child is at the time within the United States.
"(2) A child described in this paragraph is a child born outside of the United States who—
"(A) is under the age of 18 years,
"(B) is adopted before the child reached the age of 16 years by a parent who is a citizen of the United States, either by birth or naturalization, and
"(C) is residing in the United States in the custody of the adopting citizen parent, pur-

suant to a lawful admission for permanent residence."

Mr. SEIBERLING (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not plan to object, but would yield to the gentleman from Ohio for the purpose of an explanation of the legislation.

Mr. SEIBERLING. I thank the gentleman for yielding, I will endeavor to explain this as best I can.

The Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments provided for the issuance of certificates of citizenship for children that were adopted by United States citizens. When it went over to the Senate, they made some amendments to that provision, which, frankly, I am unable to determine exactly what the effect of the amendments that they made is.

□ 2050

As far as I can see, it does not result in any substantive change to the original intent of the bill.

The apparent difference, as far as I can determine, is that the other body added an amendment that the provisions with respect to citizenship for adopted children would apply only if the child is, at the time, within the United States. That was not in the House bill.

There may be some other minor changes, but as far as I can determine, that is the only one, and there is nothing in here that is not germane to the bill or that relates to any other subject matter.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to further request an explanation here. The gentleman said he did not fully understand the amendments of the other body, but can the gentleman tell me what the existing law is with respect to this registration?

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, this bill was an addition to the existing law. The existing law did not adequately cover the question of the issuance of certificates of citizenship for children adopted by U.S. citizens, and this was an effort to correct that provision.

This amendment requires that upon proof of satisfaction by the Attorney General that the applicant and spouse are citizens of the United States, either by birth or by naturalization, and that then the child become a citizen of the United States and can receive a certificate of citizenship if the

child is at the time within the United States. That is the addition that the other body put on.

It has to, also, under the provision of this amendment, be a child who was born outside of the United States, who is under the age of 18, who was adopted before the child reached the age of 16 by a parent who is a citizen of the United States and who is residing in the United States in the custody of the adopting parent and was lawfully admitted to the United States.

So it seems to me that it is extremely hedged, that it would be very difficult to use it for any other purpose. The purpose is clear on its face.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, did I hear the gentleman correctly that both adopting parents must be citizens of the United States?

Mr. SEIBERLING. That is correct, at the time of the adoption.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, are there any amendments in this legislation which have been put in by the other body which would violate the rules of germaneness in the House if offered here?

Mr. SEIBERLING. There are not, as far as I can determine, and I would be glad to submit the copy to the gentleman. I think he would agree with me that this is entirely within the subject matter of the original legislation.

Mr. DINGELL. There is nothing in the bill other than that to which the gentleman alluded in his earlier remarks?

Mr. SEIBERLING. There is nothing nongermane in this bill.

Mr. DINGELL. Nothing relating to any other subject?

Mr. SEIBERLING. Nothing relating to any other subject other than the subject matter that I have just described.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I ask my good friend, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SEIBERLING], who has worked so hard on this particular piece of legislation to once again, for the record, indicate to me what changes may have been made and when they were made in point of time?

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DAUB. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, the changes, I think, I have already described. This bill is also dated October 18, and again, I recall watching the

other body when it made the changes, so it is quite clear to me that it was done today, in fact, this afternoon.

Mr. DAUB. So, the light of day did shine in on the changes as they were made, the gentleman so attests, and that, in fact, everybody knew what was going on. But people last night who made their deal on this list did not know those changes were going to be made today, did they?

Mr. SEIBERLING. That is correct.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservations of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SEIBERLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1452 and H.R. 4444, the two bills just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT AUTHORIZATION

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from Washington [Mr. BONKER] and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 2245) to authorize appropriations to carry out the Export Administration Act of 1979 and export promotion activities, with a Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment, as follows:

Page 2 line 2, strike out (a) IN GENERAL.—
Page 2, strike out lines 19 to 25.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON] for the purposes of explaining this legislation.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the present bill before us contains a minor amendment from the other body which we are prepared to accept. That was basically this: that the House bill contained a \$14 million cap for export enforcement activities. That was what the White House had requested.

The other body removed the cap so that there is no cap on export enforcement activities.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan under my reservation.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask the distinguished gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON] if there are any other amendments to this legislation, and especially if there are any which, if offered in the House, would have been nongermane?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I am not aware of any.

Mr. DINGELL. Are there any which deal with any matter other than the subject of Export Administration?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of any.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I will yield to the gentleman from Nebraska under my reservation.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the acting minority leader for his indulgence again, and may I inquire of my good friend, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON], of the substantive changes that have been made in the amending process, when did they occur, if the gentleman knows?

Did they occur yesterday or did they occur today?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. They occurred today.

Mr. DAUB. So the changes that were made could not possibly have been estimated by those who made their deal to come up with the list of satisfactory unanimous consent requests. Is that a correct assessment of the circumstances?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of this agreement, so that this bill could move forward, that is correct.

Mr. DAUB. If the gentleman will yield further to me under his reservation of objection, my point of all this is to make sure that those in the Chamber who might be so inclined to object to the concurrent resolution on the tax bill understand that every singly one, so far, of the bills that we have taken up under unanimous consent, to which no Member has finally objected, in fact, have had substantive changes made to them today.

So, in fact, the changes made could not have been made within the knowledge of the leadership last night that

met to decide on a long list or a short list of substantive legislation that this body ought to take up and dispose of today for the good of the country.

I thank the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON] for his explanation and my friend, the gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. CHENEY] for yielding.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I think it is incumbent upon me to make it clear to the House that the arrangement under which we are operating was worked out last night, but the agreement with respect to the legislation to be considered was a matter that was discussed between myself and the acting Speaker, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER].

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILDEE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JURY SYSTEM ACT

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2946) to establish an independent jury system for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 6, lines 6 and 7, strike out "individuals who submit their names to the Court for inclusion on the master juror list,".

Page 6, strike out lines 18 to 24.

Mr. HOYER (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILDEE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. CHENEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to object, but I have taken this reservation

to yield to the gentleman from Maryland so he may explain the legislation.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the acting minority leader for yielding.

This bill is out of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, H.R. 2946, and establishes, Mr. Speaker, an independent jury system for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

Originally in 1970 when the Superior Court system was established, the jury system was in league with the U.S. District Court system. This bill seeks to establish 2 jury panels, one for the Federal Court and one in effect for the State Court as it is done throughout the United States.

There are 2 amendments to that bill. Essentially what the amendments do, and the only thing that the Senate amendments do, is to limit the jury panel to the list. Originally as the House bill passed, individuals could submit their names to the court for inclusion on the jury panel. The Senate amendment strikes the ability in effect to offer oneself for jury service.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL].

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

My purpose in rising is simply to make the same inquiry.

First, are there any other amendments; and second, are there any amendments which would be nongermane if they had been offered in the House?

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

The amendments deal solely with the issue in the bill and are in my opinion totally germane to the bill and deal only with the one subject I have discussed and that is a limitation on the jury panel.

Mr. DINGELL. And there are no other amendments?

Mr. HOYER. There are no other amendments.

Mr. CHENEY. Further under my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. DAUB].

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, the Acting Speaker understands the reasons for my inquiries, at least up to this point. The hour grows late, but on the particular piece of legislation before the body, would the gentleman answer my recurring question; that is to say, were any changes made, and if so when in point of time were the changes made between the bill leaving the House, arriving at the other end of the building, and returning for our consideration tonight?

Mr. HOYER. I think, but did not observe as did the gentleman from Ohio this procedure occurring, therefore this is not an eyewitness report; but I believe that the answer that was given to the gentleman previously is the same and that the amendments were added to the bill on the floor of the Senate this day.

Mr. DAUB. So if the gentleman from Wyoming will continue to yield.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I continue to yield to the gentleman, under my reservation.

Mr. DAUB. I say to my friend from Maryland, Mr. Speaker, that the bill itself was in fact changed to the degree, beauty being in the eyes of the beholder, that there was a major or substantive change, which may be debated or argued, the fact of the matter is that the bill was in substance form changed enough so that it had to come back here to get a unanimous-consent request to perfect the work of all the Members in the committees of jurisdiction on both sides of this building and in both political parties before it could go to the President to become the law of this land.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is correct.

Mr. DAUB. So I am correct in that assessment?

Mr. HOYER. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. DAUB. So it was not that this business could have been perfected last night, but for an opportunity today to perfect it to bring it to this point in the legislative process.

Mr. HOYER. The gentleman continues to be correct.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, at this point in time I have no intention of objecting to this particular piece of legislation being made the law of the land.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING INSERTION IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5300, OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1986

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 174) to make an insertion at the end of section 8081 of H.R. 5300 in the enrollment of the bill, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. HOYER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

Mr. CHENEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ANTHONY] for the purpose of explaining this legislation.

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding under his reservation.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 174 responds to a question that has been raised regarding the possible effect of a coordinated provision of title VIII. The correction makes certain that the changes made in title IX of the bill which relate to Medicare and Social Security are not inadvertently voided by title VIII.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. DAUB], under my reservation.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding some time to me under this reservation.

This particular piece of legislation, to which I may object, and I would like to ask the gentleman to elaborate on the changes again and the fact of the point in time when those changes were made.

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Arkansas under my reservation.

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the legislation, we have prohibited certain expenditures out of the Medicare trust funds. There was some language in one title that made it appear that it would have voided the language that was in a preceding title, so for clarification purposes, the prohibition would only pertain to trust funds that pertained to that title.

Mr. DAUB. When were the changes made that required the bill to be sent here to be considered under unanimous consent tonight?

Mr. ANTHONY. The bill was passed by unanimous consent this week. We discovered the error that was contained within that bill that was passed out of this Chamber by unanimous consent, so we are therefore trying to

correct the mistake that we made in this Chamber.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman continue to yield under his reservation?

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I do indeed thank the gentleman.

Does the gentleman mean to tell me that for the sake of technically correcting a very important change in the Medicare laws of this country that affect so many of our elderly and poor that we are going to take time at this late hour, under the most onerous procedures ever devised by man, to legislate substantive changes on such an important piece of legislation and all the gentleman really is asking to consider is making a technical correction?

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming yield under this reservation?

Mr. CHENEY. Under my reservation, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is absolutely correct. The language in one title appears to be broad enough that it could cancel out some language in another title that would extend the authority going into those trust funds. We felt that corrective language would be necessary to clarify the intent of Congress. That was the reason I asked for this unanimous-consent request.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming continue to yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I would ask my good friend, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ANTHONY], if in fact then it does not appear logically consistent that these technical changes are very much like, if the gentleman has any actual knowledge now of this fact, very much like the technical corrections we are seeking to make in the concurrent resolution to the tax bill?

Mr. ANTHONY. I think that analogy could be made.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I have no intention of objecting further to this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the acting minority leader, the gentleman from Wyoming, for yielding.

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the distinguished chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL].

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Wyoming for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct to the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas the question, are there any other amendments to this legislation?

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Under my reservation, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Arkansas.

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, the answer is no. There are no other amendments.

Mr. DINGELL. I would ask further if there are any nongermane amendments, amendments which will be nongermane under the rules of the House.

Mr. ANTHONY. The answer is no.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 174

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 5300) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 2 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1987, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall insert at the end of section 8081 of the bill the following: Paragraph (3) shall not apply to any authorization made by title IX of this Act.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTING TECHNICAL ERRORS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3838, TAX REFORM ACT OF 1985

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 395) to correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill, H.R. 3838, with Senate amendments to the House amendments, and disagree to the Senate amendments to the House amendments to the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments to the House amendments to the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 4, of the House amendments to the Senate amendments, strike out lines 9 to 20, inclusive.

Page 5, of the House amendments to the Senate amendments, strike out lines 3 to 8, inclusive.

Page 5, of the House amendments to the Senate amendments, strike out lines 9 and 10, and insert:

(D) On page 5, line 5, of the Senate amendments strike out "25" and insert: 6

Page 5, of the House amendments to the Senate amendments, strike out lines 11 and 12, and insert:

(E) On page 5 of the Senate amendments strike out all including line 8 over to and including line 12 on page 6, and insert:

On page 71, strike lines 4 through 7 and insert:

"(243) On page 76, in paragraph (11) (relating to certain aircraft)—

(A) strike "Kansas, Florida, Georgia, or Texas" in subparagraph (A) and insert "the United States";

(B) strike "the date of conference committee action" in subparagraph (B); and

(C) strike subparagraph (C) and insert:

(C) The aircraft is—

(i) purchased on or after August 16, 1986, and before January 1, 1987, or

(ii) is subject to a binding contract which was in effect on August 16, 1986, or entered into on or after August 16, 1986, and before January 1, 1987, and

is delivered and placed in service pursuant to such purchase or contract before July 1, 1987.

Any airplane which is one of 7 airplanes with respect to which an airline signed an airplane purchase agreement on January 20, 1986 (with respect to which the financing contingency was removed no later February 7, 1986), the estimated cost of which is \$2,900,000, and which was delivered before May 23, 1986, and placed in service by May 27, 1986, shall be treated as described in this paragraph.

Page 1, of the House amendments to the Senate amendments, strike out lines 5, 6, and 7, and insert:

(2) On page 10 of the Senate amendments strike out lines 16 to 24 and on page 12 of the Senate amendments strike out all after line 9 over to and including line 2 on page 13, and renumber accordingly.

On page 4 of the House amendments to the Senate amendments, after line 8, insert:

On page 23 of the Senate amendments, after line 15, insert:

(369) On page 315, in paragraph (3) (relating to transitional rules) add the following new subparagraphs:

(W) South Carolina Family Farm Development Authority with respect to obligations the aggregate amount of which shall not exceed \$10,000,000 issued on or before December 31, 1989.

(X) Clemson University Continuing Education and the Component Housing Project.

(370) On page 617, insert between the 5th and 4th lines from the bottom of the page, the following flush language.

"The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any bond issued after December 31, 1990."

(371) On page 73 of the House Concurrent Resolution, strike "a 150,000 square foot office building which is projected to cost" and insert "the Eastman Place project and office building in Rochester, New York, which is projected to cost up to".

Mr. ANTHONY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

Mr. CHENEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, under my reservation I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALKER].

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, do I understand what we are doing here is sending back to the Senate the tax technical corrections bill that we passed in this House yesterday so that they can take further action, if warranted, on that particular piece of legislation?

I want to be assured that what we are doing here is nothing more than the House has already done by action of the House, that we are not bringing before the House any new legislation that may have been written on this matter today.

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ANTHONY].

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The answer to that question is, We are not doing anything new. There are no new provisions. This will be the identical piece of legislation that passed this body yesterday under unanimous consent. It will then allow the other body to work its will.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming yield further?

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

I am not wildly enthusiastic about the bill that the House passed yesterday. In fact, had we had a vote on it yesterday, I was prepared to vote no; however, given the circumstances that we find ourselves in and given the fact that there are people who seem to be emotionally committed to having some kind of a bill out here on the floor that deals with this subject, it seems to me that at the very least the taxpayers are protected by having a bill that was acted on by the entire House, rather than acted on by a handful of Members that may or may not know what was in the bill; so for me it is a compromise to suggest that we ought to go ahead and move this subject matter but at the very least the subject matter we are moving is something that was approved by the entire House and is not something which will be a product of a rump session of the House of Representatives; so therefore, I would not be prepared to object to this particular unanimous-consent request.

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. DAUB].

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, may I have the opportunity under the gentleman yielding to me under his reservation to engage the gentleman from Pennsylvania who just spoke in a colloquy?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If the gentleman from Wyoming will yield.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska for that purpose.

Mr. DAUB. Would it be my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Pennsylvania because he did vote, if I recall correctly, for the tax bill, is interested in seeing the matter as sent from the House, but not as amended by the other body intervening, be the piece of legislation that we do send back for the consideration of the Senate tonight?

Mr. WALKER. Let me say to the gentleman that I did vote for the tax bill. I assumed when I voted for it that it was a product that had some careful drafting and that we knew what was in it.

I am rather shocked by the admissions that were made both on the floor yesterday and what I am hearing tonight that it was such a poorly done piece of work and that in fact it is full of errors that have to be corrected by this kind of last minute activity.

So I would say to the gentleman that what I want as an assurance is the fact that we are at least acting on something that the whole House has acted on. It is my understanding that as of yesterday we did in fact have something that went through here with the House, and at least by voice vote, approved it. That was the whole House with a quorum present acting and it seems to me that that is a far better protection for the taxpayers than, as I have described it, a rump session of the Congress, acting on something that was written by an ad hoc group this afternoon.

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, it would be my intention under my reservation to yield to the gentleman from Nebraska, but I think in the spirit of comity and harmony that has been established here this evening, perhaps we could shortly wrap up this colloquy.

With that understanding, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I am interested in speaking on my own at this point with respect to what I do consider to be a generous yielding on the part of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to at least have the opportunity to keep the matter alive and to see to it that the will of the House at least is considered one more time by the other body.

□ 2115

I would like the record to show that it is my opinion of the effort that we had been making up until this point that the amendments that we were seeking to attach to return to the other body for consideration, as had been stated earlier by the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. ANTHONY], made what we did yesterday eminently more fair; that indeed the effort that we had made in a constructive way with all of the players that should be involved in making sure that this kind of legislation is the best product of the House and of the other body worked very hard all day long to be sure that in fact whatever mistakes that we may have made—and all of us have seen mistakes made in bills that we have drafted and have come out of our own subcommittee's or committee's work—that we indeed had perfected to generic terms a number of those issues that had not been as carefully presented in tax legislation as all of us would have liked, and this, if you will, would have been our second chance to do an even better job than we think we had done before.

With the spirit of comity and with the appreciation for all of those who have worked so hard to move us to this point in time, and with particular affection for the acting minority leader and his helpers who have tried to persuade me that this is a compromise in the best interests of the people of the United States, I will not object to the consideration of this legislation, and ask for all of the Members of this institution here present to refrain from objecting as well, and let the matter be sent to the other body for conclusion.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1987

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5495) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

[For text of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the

Senate amendment, see prior precedents of the House of today.]

Mr. NELSON of Florida (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. CHENEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I do not plan to object. It is my intention under my reservation to yield to the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON] if he has anything to add at this point.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, I just want to inform the body, and particularly with great affection for my good friend from Florida for his patience this evening, that I am delighted to see this particular piece of legislation come before the House tonight for conclusion. It will be a great day for Nebraska, my State, as well as for all of the country to know that in addition to the NASA authorization, that in fact added to it is a piece of legislation that we refer to by its acronym, NOAA, that will cause satellite weather information to become available for our farmers and for those landlocked up in the Midwest as time goes by. We do appreciate all the diligent work that he has done.

I am reminded of a story that was told by Everett Dirksen about the first NASA space appropriations bill. In the final hours of the lame-duck sine die adjournment, Everett Dirksen rose to make his final plea for the Senate to vote down the NASA authorization bill. He did so asking his colleagues to consider the logic of a little story.

He said, "When I was a schoolboy back in Illinois, what we are about to do here reminds me of this story, we were gathered in the winter months, cold as it was outside around a pot-bellied stove, and the schoolmarm, she was teaching math. And during the math time, we were all cold and shivering and gathered around the pot-bellied stove, the teacher proposed this problem. She said that there was a cat, and the cat fell into a well. For every foot of progress that the cat made to get up out of the well, it fell backward 2 feet. She asked if anyone could tell her how long it would take the cat to get out of the well."

Fifteen minutes went by and the schoolmarm said, "Does anybody have the answer?"

Everett raised his hand, and you recall him, all of us do, gravely voice and hair falling over his forehead on the floor of the Senate in the 11th hour, and said, "Schoolmarm, if you give me one more slateboard, and one more slate pencil, and about 5 more

minutes, I think I can land that cat in hell."

Mr. Speaker, I will not object to the gentleman's request.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BARTLETT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman to yield not on the subject of the NASA reauthorization, although I was prepared to reserve the right to object, though not finally to object, but in order to be certain that this House had the opportunity to discuss two items of an enormous emergency nature that has been testified to throughout the country and throughout the Congress—two items that are not being brought up tonight—and determine if there is some way to discuss those items on the House floor to see that they would be brought up.

Those items are, first, S. 2747, a simple extension of the Garn-St Germain Act to provide for emergency acquisitions of failed banks, plus a bridge banks, a 1984 version of an expedited funds act—an expedited funds act was passed by this House earlier—and H.R. 2443, providing for the recapitalization of FSLIC, a \$3 billion recapitalization for an emergency fund of an insurance fund that is essentially depleted, combined with a regulator's recommended emergency piece of legislation—recommended in March 1986 as a crisis and an emergency to provide for new tools to provide for failing bank holding companies, and if now would be the time for a parliamentary inquiry, I rise not out of a sense of trying to attach blame, but a sense of shared responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, under the rules that had been agreed to, it was my understanding that no one would identify who objected, but it is my understanding—and the Speaker could correct me if I am incorrect, that no one has objected to these two items, but they are not being brought forward, even though they have been passed by the other body, and in large part have been passed by this body.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time under my reservation of objection, I feel constrained to inform the gentleman from Texas once again that the understanding that was agreed to last night by the majority and the minority in the persons of the minority leader and the Speaker was that we would meet today, we would consider those items that had been passed to the Senate, and look at what was possibly by way of bringing those to the floor. Those items where we anticipated objections or problems or controversy did not go on the list. They were not brought up. And that is

an agreement that both the majority and minority up to this point have abided by.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield further—and I am trying to understand the rule and I respect the rule, and will respect the rule—but I suppose that my concern is, these pieces of legislation have been worked on for some time, and rather diligently for the last week, to break an impasse, to bring them to the House floor. We have two bills that could break the impasse if they were brought to the House floor tonight if no one objected, which I assume that no one has.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, what would be the procedure, to take them from the Speaker's table? And who would be entitled to make such a unanimous-consent request?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOYER). The Chair informs the gentleman that consistent with the agreement between the leadership of our side and the leadership on his side, represented as the acting minority leader has indicated, the Chair would not be in a position nor feel authorized to recognize any Member of either side for the purposes of such a motion. That would not be consistent with the agreement which the leadership reached yesterday for the purposes of allowing us to move forward today.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield.

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I think that many Members of this body and most in the financial institution marketplace understand the potential urgency, the potential emergencies that could occur between now and the time this Congress reconvenes. It is not necessarily that those emergencies will happen, but it is necessarily so that we are being warned and told by those in charge of the safety and soundness of the system—and I notice that there are members of the Banking Committee here who I think would attest to that.

I read into the RECORD, for example, some descriptions, and the situation is by no means limited to these descriptions, and I would comment that the descriptions that I am going to read are probably some of the mildest descriptions of the consequences of the Congress' and the Banking Committees' of both bodies failure to act tonight.

On October 7 the chairmen of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Reserve Board

had this to say about this needed legislation in a letter. They said:

"We want to express our urgent concern for final action on S. 2752"—which is included in these pieces of legislation—"with its provisions providing for recapitalization of the FSLIC, emergency acquisition of commercial banks across State lines, and 'bridge bank' authority for the FDIC. In our view"—on October 7—"it is of utmost importance that this legislation be enacted by the 99th Congress."

In particular with regard to the FSLIC recapitalization, they said:

"Further delay in supplementing the resources of the FSLIC can only add to the ultimate cost to the industry and the economy of resolving these problems and would run the clear risk"—implied in the letter between now and December 31—"of entirely depleting the primary reserves with most serious consequences."

□ 2125

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wyoming yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and appreciate the concern of the gentleman from Texas over the failure of this Congress, this body and the other body, to act on the measures that he feels are of urgent concern.

I note the letters the gentleman was quoting from were written now some 11 days ago. I note that we had not received from the other body, in spite of the fact that we have sent to them these measures some time ago, and there had been not the necessary negotiations I think that would have achieved the type of agreement that would make possible action this evening on a consensus basis. I think we all regret that that has occurred.

We hope that the events of the next months before we meet, those of us that are fortunate enough to be re-elected in the miracle of democracy that is to take place on the first Tuesday of November, and it has been spoken that these problems will wait for that type of action, and certainly we will give the support necessary to the regulatory agencies and others that have at least acted in a good faith effort. It is too bad that this happens. Frequently measures are considered in the last weeks of a session, but it was clear to me, and I think to others, that there was not the necessary rapport established and dialog that would have resulted in a conclusion to these important issues.

I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, and it is not my intention to object, but I will say on behalf of the minority and on behalf of the leadership on both sides

of the aisle who entered into a good faith agreement last night, they correctly foresaw I believe the possibility that in the closing moments of the session on controversial measures we might, in fact, get into the kind of extended partisan debate that sometimes occurs in this body, and that in an effort to avoid that, in an effort to avoid the kinds of discussions that sometimes slow the process toward adjournment we did arrive at an agreement that in effect took controversial measures and kept them off the floor.

I will say on behalf of the minority that the majority has indeed honored that commitment tonight. It has been more than generous and gracious and fair in the proceedings, and it would be my hope that we could shortly bring this colloquy to an end so that we can move to the last piece of legislation pending and to adjourn sine die.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CHENEY. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

With regard to the blame or to the responsibility, there is plenty of blame to go around. Tonight is the night for all of us to take some responsibility.

I do share with the gentleman from Minnesota that I do think up until the last few hours or few days perhaps most of the blame was to be laid at the feet of the other body. But that does not help those hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of depositors that could be harmed by our failure to now take up legislation that had been previously agreed to by this body, that is good legislation, that everyone agrees is good legislation. It just omits some other legislation that is unrelated to it, and much legislation that I had supported. So it is not a matter of trying to place the blame. I think, in fact, that is the last thing that we should do.

The fact is that on this legislation the House has acted on it once, twice, and it is legislation that, in fact, we could act on tonight.

I would read a bit more into the RECORD. In a similar vein, the Treasury Under Secretary, George Gould, commented on this legislation that, "This Congress now faces its last opportunity to" act.

On October 7 the chairman of the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, the gentleman from Rhode Island, Mr. ST GERMAIN, pointed out that, "If the Congress fails to enact H.R. 5576, it invites chaos among the Nation's system of depository institutions, a loss of confidence across a wide spectrum of the American public, and potentially heavy drains on Federal insurance funds and the ultimate prospect of

direct appropriations to replenish these funds."

These are serious charges, serious matters. The fact is that there are two bills before us that the House previously generally acted on. They are items that are well-thought-out legislation that have been before us since last March and could be enacted.

Other members of the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs are here tonight, and I see some of them on the floor. We are all frustrated, we all wanted more. We all wanted different things and we all sent other items to the body, worked hard at it, and the other body did not adopt them.

But the fact of the matter is there could be an emergency before us but this House, through a series of regrettable impasses that we could not break tonight by bringing these bills from the table, has chosen to walk away from and ignore. I hope that the warning signs are only that, they are only warning signs, and I do hope that we have time to act as it well could be after the next session of Congress. I hope that is correct, and I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. CHENEY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. HOYER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would again thank the gentleman from Florida [Mr. NELSON] who was certainly faithful to his duty, but clearly a gentleman around whom great controversies swirled.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my eternal gratitude to the Members for their patience and all of the successful conclusion of the legislative agendas that have occurred this evening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair also feels constrained to qualify once again, just briefly, that the

agreement between the leadership on how bills got on the list was not only that the leadership had to be in agreement, but all Members had to be in agreement. I make that statement as the Chair so that there is no confusion.

It so happens that the leadership was in agreement on many of the items which perhaps are not on this list, and so it was not in certain instances the leadership in the person of the minority leader and the Acting Speaker and the representatives of the leadership who might have disagreed. The agreement was that if any Member disagreed it would not make the list.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. GILMAN, and to include extraneous material, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$1,476.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.J. Res. 738. Joint Resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes.

SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ANTHONY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In accordance with the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 417, the Chair declares the second session of the 99th Congress adjourned sine die.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.) pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 417, the House adjourned.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Omitted from the Record of October 17, 1986]

Mr. DE LA GARZA: Committee on Agriculture. Report on allocation of budget totals for fiscal year 1987 (Rept. 99-1014). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTED BILLS SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X, bills and reports were delivered to the Clerk for printing, and bills referred as follows:

[Submitted October 18, 1986]

Mr. MONTGOMERY: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 3747. A bill to amend chapter 30 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for educational assistance for apprenticeship or other on-job training under the All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program; with amendments; referred to the Committee on Armed Services for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(c), rule X (Rept. 99-1015, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. YOUNG of Missouri (for himself and Mr. HOWARD):

H.R. 5743. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to amend certain regulations to provide that all persons who, by reason of handicap, physical or nonphysical, are unable to use bus service for the general public shall be eligible for special service or on-call accessible bus service; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. HAYES:

H. Con. Res. 419. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the continued unemployment of more than 8 million Americans is inhumane and is a dilemma that must be treated as a national priority; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 4088: Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. AuCOIN, and Mr. FISH.

H.R. 5537: Mr. SLATTERY.

SENATE BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTION, AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills, a joint resolution, and a concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 985. An act to protect the rights of victims of child abuse; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1620. An act to establish a National Council on Access to Health Care; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

S. 1828. An act to implement the Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2125. An act to amend title 23 of the United States Code to increase the limitation on the amount of obligations from \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000 for emergency relief projects in any State resulting from any single natural disaster or catastrophic failure occurring in calendar year 1986; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

S. 2243. An act to improve the health status of Native Hawaiians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 2412. An act to withdraw and reserve certain public lands; to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Armed Services.

S. 2479. An act to amend chapter 39 of title 31, United States Code, to require the Federal Government to pay interest on overdue payments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Operations.

S. 2690. An act to prohibit certain companies who have filed for bankruptcy from discontinuing medical and life insurance benefits to retirees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2747. An act to extend the emergency acquisition and net worth guarantee provision of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

S. 2900. An act to provide a temporary extension of the Interstate Transfer deadline for the H-3 Highway; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

S. 2950. An act to designate September 17, 1987, the bicentennial of the signing of the Constitution of the United States, as "Constitution Day," and to make such day a legal public holiday; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S. 2951. An act to authorize the use of currently apportioned highway trust funds for various highway projects; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

S.J. Res. 428. Joint resolution granting the consent and approval of Congress for the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the District of Columbia to amend the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. Con. Res. 172. Concurrent resolution to convene the Congress in Philadelphia PA, on July 16, 1987, in order to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Great Compromises creating the basis of representation between the Senate and the House of Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS FROM PRIVATE LIFE TO COMMISSION ON CENTRAL AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to section 101(k) of Public Law 99-500, and the order of the House of October 18, 1986, the Speaker did on October 27, 1986, appoint Mr. L. Kirk O'Donnell of Washington, DC, and the minority leader did on October 31, 1986, appoint Dr. Ira Galloway of Peoria, IL, as members of the Commission on Central American Negotiations.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER FROM PRIVATE LIFE TO COMMISSION ON EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to section 301 of Public Law 99-371, the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate did on November 4, 1986, appoint Mr. Frank Bowe of Lawrence, NY, as Chairperson of the Commission on Education of the Deaf.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following dates present to the President, for his approval, bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:

On October 17, 1986:

H.R. 3614. An act to restrict the use of government vehicles for transportation of officers and employees of the Federal Government between their residences and places of employment, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5056. An act to permit registered public utilities holding companies to own certain interests in qualifying cogeneration facilities;

H.R. 2826. An act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by designating a segment of the Horsepasture River in the State of North Carolina as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;

H.R. 5496. An act to designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Georgia to the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1390. An act to authorize additional long-term leases in the El Portal administrative site adjacent to Yosemite National Park, CA, and for other purposes; and

H.J. Res. 738. An act making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes.

On October 20, 1986:

H.R. 3578. An act to provide permanent authority for hearing commissioners in the District of Columbia courts, to modify certain procedures of the District of Columbia Judicial Nomination Commission and the District of Columbia Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4873. An act to authorize certain transfers affecting the Pueblo of Santa Ana in New Mexico, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5598. An act to provide for the transfer of the Coast Guard cutter *Taney* to the city of Baltimore, MD, for use as a maritime museum and display; and

H.R. 3838. An act to reform the internal revenue laws of the United States.

On October 21, 1986:

H.R. 1010. An act for the relief of Audrey O. Lewis and Emerson B. Vereen;

H.R. 3415. An act to authorize the minting of coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution;

H.R. 5465. An act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to energy conservation standards for appliances;

H.R. 5300. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 2 of the concurrent

resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1987; and

H.J. Res. 142. Joint resolution to authorize the erection of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the estimated 5,000 courageous slaves and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution and to honor the countless black men, women, and children who ran away from slavery or filed petitions with courts and legislatures seeking their freedom.

On October 23, 1986:

H.R. 2484. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to quiet title actions against the United States, with respect to actions brought by States;

H.R. 2574. An act for the relief of the survivors of Christopher Eney;

H.R. 2776. An act to amend the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey title to the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium to the District of Columbia;

H.R. 4037. An act relating to the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4154. An act to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to remove the maximum age limitation applicable to employees who are protected under such Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4576. An act to designate the U.S. Attorney's Building for the Southern District of New York as the "Silvio James Mollo Federal Building";

H.R. 4685. An act to adjust the boundaries of areas of the National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Texas;

H.R. 4961. An act to amend the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5181. An act to designate the U.S. Courthouse at 68 Court Street, Buffalo, NY, as the "Michael J. Dillon Memorial United States Courthouse";

H.R. 5215. An act to authorize the construction by the Secretary of Agriculture of the salinity laboratory at Riverside, CA;

H.R. 5218. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that certain individuals be accorded competitive status for purposes of transferring to the competitive service;

H.R. 5459. An act to direct the release, on behalf of the United States, of certain conditions and reservations contained in a conveyance of land to the State of Utah, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5470. An act to designate the United States Courthouse for the Eastern District of Virginia in Alexandria, as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse";

H.R. 5679. An act to extend the exclusion from Federal unemployment tax of wages paid to certain alien farmworkers;

H.R. 5682. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make a certain conveyance of real property;

H.J. Res. 620. Joint resolution designating the week beginning January 4, 1987, as "National Bowling Week"; and

H.J. Res. 754. Joint resolution providing for furloughed employees compensation.

On October 27, 1986:

H.R. 897. An act to recognize the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America.

H.R. 1452. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for 2 years the authorization of appropriations

for refugee assistance, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2434. An act to authorize appropriations for the Patent and Trademark Office in the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4118. An act to designate the building commonly known as the Old Post Office in Worcester, MA, as the "Harold D. Donohue Federal Building";

H.R. 4244. An act to authorize funds to preserve the official papers of Joseph W. Martin, Jr.;

H.R. 4350. An act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and for other purposes;

H.R. 5167. An act to declare that the United States holds certain public domain lands in trust for the Pueblo of Zia;

H.R. 5484. An act to strengthen Federal efforts to encourage foreign cooperation in eradicating illicit drug crops and in halting international drug traffic, to improve enforcement of Federal drug laws and enhance interdiction of illicit drug shipments, to provide strong Federal leadership in establishing effective drug abuse prevention and education programs, to expand Federal support for drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation efforts, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5554. An act to transfer the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund to the National Credit Union Administration and to authorize the National Credit Union Administration Board to administer the fund;

H.R. 5564. An act to amend the National Housing Act to provide for the eligibility of certain property for single family mortgage insurance;

H.J. Res. 645. Joint resolution to designate 1988 as the "National Year of Friendship With Finland"; and

H.J. Res. 755. Joint resolution providing for the convening of the 1st session of the 100th Congress.

On October 30, 1986:

H.R. 1790. An act to withdraw certain public lands for military purposes, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2663. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to credit time spent in the Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II as creditable service for civil service retirement; and to provide civil service retirement credit for certain employees and former employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces;

H.R. 3737. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to deter immigration related marriage fraud and other immigration fraud;

H.R. 4208. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4302. An act to establish a commission for the purposes of encouraging and providing for the commemoration of the centennial of the birth of President Dwight David Eisenhower;

H.R. 4531. An act to improve the operation of certain fish and wildlife programs.

H.R. 4613. An act to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the Commodity Exchange Act, and to make technical improvements to that act;

H.R. 4731. An act to enhance boating safety by requiring a report relating to the display on gasoline pumps of the type of alcohol, the percentage of each type of alcohol, and the percentage of cosolvents, if any, contained in the gasoline; to amend chapter 131 of title 46, United States Code, relating to recreational boating safety; and for other purposes;

H.R. 5420. An act to amend section 3725 of title 31, United States Code, relating to payment for transportation, to permit prepayment audits for selected transportation bills, to permanently authorize payment of transportation audit contractors from carrier overpayments collected, to authorize net overpayments collected to be transferred to the Treasury, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5560. An act to amend title 18 of the United States Code to ban the production and use of advertisements for child pornography or solicitations for child pornography, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5595. An act to make and improve the provisions of section 1619 of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 36. Joint resolution to authorize the establishment of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor women who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States;

H.J. Res. 67. Joint resolution calling for a wildlife sanctuary for humpback whales in the West Indies;

H.J. Res. 594. Joint resolution to designate the week beginning May 3, 1987, as "National Correctional Officers Week";

H.J. Res. 684. Joint resolution calling for recognition of United Way's 100th anniversary; and

H.J. Res. 756. Joint resolution to make corrections in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986.

On November 5, 1986:

H.R. 6. An act to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources and the improvement and rehabilitation of the Nation's water resources infrastructure;

H.R. 2946. An act to establish an independent jury system for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia;

H.R. 3004. An act to section 3006A of title 18, United States Code, to improve the delivery of legal services in the criminal justice system in those persons financially unable to obtain adequate representation, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4378. An act to provide standards for placement of commemorative works on certain Federal lands in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4444. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4745. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to sexual abuse.

H.R. 5028. An act to entitled the "Lower Colorado Water Supply Act";

H.R. 5180. An act to designate the Federal Building at 111 W. Huron Street, Buffalo, NY, as the "Thaddeus J. Dulski Federal Building";

H.R. 5363. An act to amend the interest provisions of the Declaration of Taking Act;

H.R. 5495. An act to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and for other purposes;

H.R. 5674. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the composition of, and places of holding court in, certain judicial districts;

H.R. 5705. An act to protect and provide for the enhancement of the resources of the Columbia River Gorge, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5730. An act to provide for a land exchange in the State of Alaska;

H.J. Res. 10. Joint resolution to designate the week beginning January 19, 1987, as "Shays' Rebellion Week" and Sunday, January 25, 1987, as "Shays' Rebellion Day".

H.J. Res. 626. Joint resolution to approve the "Compact of Free Association" between the United States and the Government of Palau, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker, on the following dates:

On October 20, 1986:

H.R. 1010. An act for the relief of Audrey O. Lewis and Emerson B. Vereen;

H.R. 2574. An act for the relief of the survivors of Christopher Eney;

H.R. 2776. An act to amend the District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey title to the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium to the District of Columbia;

H.R. 3415. An act to authorize the minting of coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution;

H.R. 3838. An act to reform the internal revenue laws of the United States;

H.R. 4685. An act to adjust the boundaries of areas of the National Wilderness Preservation System in the State of Texas;

H.R. 5218. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that certain individuals be accorded competitive status for purposes of transferring to the competitive service;

H.R. 5300. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 2 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1987;

H.R. 5465. An act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to energy conservation standards for appliances; and

H.J. Res. 142. Joint resolution to authorize the erection of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the estimated 5,000 courageous and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution and to honor the countless black men, women, and children who ran away from slavery or filed petitions with courts and legislatures seeking their freedom.

On October 21, 1986:

H.R. 2484. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to quiet title actions against the United States, with respect to actions brought by States;

H.R. 4037. An act relating to the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4154. An act to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to remove the maximum age limitation applicable to employees who are protected under such act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4567. An act to designate the U.S. Attorney's Building for the southern district of New York as the "Silvio James Molloy Federal Building";

H.R. 4961. An act to amend the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5181. An act to designate the U.S. Courthouse at 68 Court Street, Buffalo, NY,

as the "Michael J. Dillon Memorial United States Courthouse";

H.R. 5215. An act to authorize the construction by the Secretary of Agriculture of a salinity laboratory at Riverside, CA;

H.R. 5459. An act to direct the release, on behalf of the United States, of certain conditions and preservations contained in a conveyance of lands to the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5470. An act to designate the U.S. Courthouse for the eastern district of Virginia in Alexandria, VA, as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse";

H.R. 5679. An act to extend the exclusion from Federal unemployment tax of wages paid to certain alien farmworkers;

H.R. 5682. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make a certain conveyance of real property;

H.J. Res. 620. Joint resolution designating the week beginning January 4, 1987, as "National Bowling Week."

On October 23, 1986:

H.R. 4118. An act to designate the building commonly known as the Old Post Office in Worcester, MA, as the "Harold D. Donohue Federal Building";

H.R. 4244. An act to authorize funds to preserve the official papers of Joseph W. Martin, Jr.;

H.R. 5554. An act to transfer the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund to the National Credit Union Administration and to authorize the National Credit Union Administration Board to administer the fund;

H.J. Res. 645. Joint resolution to designate 1988 as the "National Year of Friendship With Finland";

H.J. Res. 754. Joint resolution providing for furloughed employees compensation.

On October 24, 1986:

H.R. 897. An act to recognize the Army and Navy Union of the United States of America.

H.R. 1452. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for 2 years the authorization of appropriations for refugee assistance, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2434. An act to authorize appropriations for the Patent and Trademark Office in the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4350. An act to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5167. An act to declare that the United States holds certain public domain lands in trust for the Pueblo of Zia;

H.R. 5484. An act to strengthen Federal efforts to encourage foreign cooperation in eradicating illicit drug crops and in halting international drug traffic, to improve enforcement of Federal drug laws and enhance interdiction of illicit drug shipments, to provide strong Federal leadership in establishing effective drug abuse prevention and education programs, to extend Federal support for drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation efforts, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5564. An act to amend the National Housing Act to provide for the eligibility of certain property for single family mortgage insurance; and

H.J. Res. 755. Joint resolution providing for the convening of the first session of the 100th Congress.

On October 29, 1986:

H.R. 1790. An act to withdraw certain public lands for military purposes, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2663. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to credit time spent in the

Cadet Corps during World War II as creditable service for civil service retirement; and to provide civil service retirement credit for certain employees and former employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces;

H.R. 2946. An act to establish an independent jury system for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia;

H.R. 3004. An act to amend section 3006A of title 18, United States Code, to improve the delivery of legal services in the criminal justice system to those persons financially unable to obtain adequate representation, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3737. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to deter immigration-related marriage fraud and other immigration fraud;

H.R. 4208. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4302. An act to establish a commission for the purposes of encouraging and providing for the commemoration of the centennial of the birth of President Dwight David Eisenhower;

H.R. 4378. An act to provide standards for placement of commemorative works on certain Federal lands in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4444. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4531. An act to improve the operation of certain fish and wildlife programs;

H.R. 4613. An act to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the Commodity Exchange Act, and to make technical improvements to that act;

H.R. 4731. An act to enhance boating safety by requiring a report relating to the display on gasoline pumps of the type of alcohol, the percentage of each type of alcohol, and the percentage of cosolvents, if any, contained in the gasoline; to amend chapter 131 of title 46, United States Code, relating to recreational boating safety; and for other purposes;

H.R. 4745. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to sexual abuse;

H.R. 5028. An act entitled the "Lower Colorado Water Supply Act";

H.R. 5180. An act to designate the Federal Building at 111 W. Huron Street, Buffalo, New York, as the "Thaddeus J. Dulski Federal Building";

H.R. 5363. An act to amend the interest provisions of the Declaration of Taking Act;

H.R. 5420. An act to amend section 3726 of title 31, United States Code, relating to payment for transportation, to permit prepayment audits for selected transportation bills, to permanently authorize payment of transportation audit contractors from carrier overpayments collected, to authorize net overpayments collected to be transferred to the Treasury, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5495. An act to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5560. An act to amend title 18 of the United States Code to ban the production and use of advertisements for child pornography or solicitations for child pornography, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5595. An act to make permanent and improve the provisions of section 1619 of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5674. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the composition of, and places of holding court, certain judicial districts;

H.R. 5730. An act to provide for a land exchange in the State of Alaska;

H.J. Res. 10. Joint resolution to designate the week beginning January 19, 1987, as "Shays' Rebellion Week" and Sunday, January 25, 1987, as "Shays' Rebellion Day";

H.J. Res. 36. Joint resolution to authorize the establishment of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor women who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States;

H.J. Res. 67. Joint resolution calling for a wildlife sanctuary for humpback whales in the West Indies;

H.J. Res. 594. Joint resolution to designate the week beginning May 3, 1987, as "National Correctional Officers Week";

H.J. Res. 626. Joint resolution to approve the "Compact of Free Association" between the United States and the Government of Palau, and for other purposes;

H.J. Res. 684. Joint resolution calling for recognition of United Way's 100th anniversary; and

H.J. Res. 756. Joint resolution to make corrections in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986.

On October 30, 1986:

H.R. 6. An act to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources and the improvement and rehabilitation of the Nation's water resources infrastructure; and

H.R. 5705. An act to protect and provide for the enhancement of the resources of the Columbia River Gorge, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED AFTER SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER announced on the following dates his signature to enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles:

On October 23, 1986:

S. 1128. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide for the renewal of the quality of the Nation's waters, and for other purposes;

S. 2057. An act to establish the President's Council on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention; and

S.J. Res. 367. Joint resolution to designate October 23, 1986, as "National Kidney Program Day."

On October 29, 1986:

S. 332. An act for the relief of Ramzi Sallomy and Marie Sallomy;

S. 386. An act to confirm a conveyance of certain real property by the Southern Pacific Transportation Co. to Ernest Pritchett and his wife, Dianna Pritchett, and for other purposes;

S. 485. An act to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 to clarify the treatment of submerged lands and ownership by the Alaskan Native Corporation;

S. 511. An act to change the name of the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, FL, to the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge;

S. 565. An act to provide for the transfer of certain lands in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes;

S. 740. An act to promote the conservation of migratory waterfowl and to offset or prevent the serious loss of wetlands by the ac-

quisition of wetlands and other essential habitat, and for other purposes;

S. 1200. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to revise and reform the immigration laws, and for other purposes;

S. 1230. An act to amend the patent laws implementing the Patent Cooperation Treaty;

S. 1236. An act to amend title 18 of the United States Code and other laws to make minor or technical amendments to provisions enacted by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, and for other purposes;

S. 1311. An act to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to construct the Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., Laboratory for Environmental Research in Edgewater, MD, and to designate the U.S. Courthouse and Customhouse in Louisville, KY, as the "Gene Snyder United States Courthouse and Customhouse";

S. 1374. An act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island;

S. 2000. An act to clarify the exemptive authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission;

S. 2245. An act to authorize appropriations to carry out the Export Administration Act of 1979, and export promotion activities;

S. 2250. An act to strengthen the prohibition of kickbacks relating to subcontracts under Federal Government contracts;

S. 2351. An act to revise the boundaries of Olympic National Park and Olympic Na-

tional Forest in the State of Washington, and for other purposes;

S. 2452. An act to provide for the naming or renaming of certain buildings of the U.S. Postal Service;

S. 2534. An act to authorize the acquisition and development of a mainland tour boat facility for the Fort Sumter National Monument, SC, and for other purposes;

S. 2648. An act to improve the public health through the prevention of injuries;

S. 2852. An act to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to release restrictions on the use of certain property conveyed to the Peninsula Airport Commission, VA, for airport purposes;

S. 2864. An act to provide for a Deputy Secretary of Labor, an Assistant Secretary of Labor for Administration and Management, and three additional Assistant Secretaries of Labor, and for other purposes;

S. 2948. An act to authorize the President to promote posthumously the late Lt. Col. Ellison S. Onizuka to the grade of colonel;

S.J. Res. 43. Joint resolution authorizing establishment of a memorial to honor the American Armored Force;

S.J. Res. 268. Joint resolution providing for reappointment of Murray Gell-Mann as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution;

S.J. Res. 336. Joint resolution to express the sense of Congress on recognition of the contributions of the seven *Challenger* astronauts by supporting establishment of a Children's Challenge Center for Space Science; and

S.J. Res. 427. Joint resolution reaffirming our friendship and sympathy with the people of El Salvador following the devastating earthquake of October 10, 1986.

On October 31, 1986:

S. 991. An act to amend certain provisions of the law regarding the fisheries of the United States, and for other purposes;

S. 1744. An act to require States to develop, establish and implement State comprehensive mental health plans; and

S. 2638. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1987 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, to improve the defense acquisition process, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on Oct. 15, 1986, the following report was filed on Oct. 29, 1986]

Mr. FUQUA: Committee on Science and Technology. Report on the investigation of the *Challenger* accident (Rept. 99-1016). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.